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Southern Flora

FRUITLAND NURSERIES

Serving Faithfully

ESTABLISHED IN AUGUSTA - GEORGIA

1856

CAMELLIA JAPONICA

For Varieties and Their Descriptions See Pages 22, 27 and 28

CAMELLIA JAPONICA—TRICOLOR SIEBOLDI SHOWN ABOVE

For Name and Description of Plant Shown on Front Cover See Ilex C. Burfordi, Page 30

62.15

ORDER EARLY

It Pays!

★

NOTICE—If remittance does not accompany order, shipment will be made C. O. D. unless references are furnished. In all cases 25% of the amount must accompany order.

1940-1941 ORDER BLANK

TO

FRUITLAND NURSERIES

P. O. DRAWER No. 910

AUGUSTA - GEORGIA

*Date*_____ *Amount enclosed, $*_____

IMPORTANT—If you wish to substitute, should varieties first ordered be exhausted, write here the word "Yes"_____

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In giving this order it is understood that same is subject to stock being sold and no liability is to attach to FRUITLAND NURSERIES when frost, drought or other casualties beyond their control prevent delivery of stock that may be contracted for. We give no guarantee other than printed in our Catalogue. WE DO NOT HAVE ANY AGENTS.

Quantity	FULL NAME OF VARIETY	Size	Price, Each		TOTAL	

(Continue order on other side of sheet) TOTAL

Report of loss of plants must be made within 30 days of receipt of shipment, otherwise complaint will not be entertained.

Fruitland Nurseries **ORDER BLANK** Established 1856

Quantity	FULL NAME OF VARIETY	Size	Price, Each		TOTAL	

JAMES G. BAILIE
MRS. THOMAS J. GWIN

Fruitland Nurseries

CAMELLIA JAPONICAS
OUR SPECIALTY

AUGUSTA • GEORGIA

Dear Customer:

We take a great deal of pride in presenting this catalog to you this season.

Since 1856 (84 years) this nursery has been in continuous existence—through wars, floods, fires, and other experiences—there has never been a time when we were not growing plants and striving at all times to grow better ones. We think this year we have some of the best plants that you can make your selection from. Weather conditions have been most favorable, and, consequently, every plant is in the best condition.

We have many customers whose grandparents bought from us and if we had not served them well they would not be buying from us today.

Fruitland's 1940-1941 Nursery Guide

• **FRUITLAND'S LANDSCAPE DIVISION.** Our Landscape Planning and Planting Service is in charge of experienced men. This most complete service is yours at reasonable prices.

• **PLANNING.** We are prepared to design the area which you wish to develop, regardless of the size, whether the home lot, church, school, estate or park.

• **PLANTING.** Our charges for this phase are most reasonable, as only trained men are used who execute expeditiously all planting.

• **MAINTENANCE.** Relieve yourself of the responsibility of caring for your grounds. FRUITLAND will care for your grounds full time, or while you are away through the summer. Perhaps you have a gardener whom you would like advised regarding spraying, etc. We have been very successful in pleasing our clients with this much-needed service. We should be glad to give you further information relative to this.

• **TREE SURGERY.** Trees are one of your most beautiful and valuable assets to the home grounds, and should be given every attention. FRUITLAND'S tree surgeons are expert in their line and have had wide experience.

• **PRUNING, SPRAYING AND LAWN PLANTING.** These necessary aids to the beauty of your grounds are attended to economically by us. Fashions change—even in landscape design. We strive for new ideals in beauty. New plants are introduced. Be modern — have FRUITLAND increase your property values by making your grounds more attractive. Our charges are really most reasonable, considering our service.

• **FRUITLAND'S 250-ACRE NURSERIES** are situated where there is a diversity of soils, making it possible for us to grow such a varied collection of beautiful plants and trees. From the propagating department, where hundreds of thousands of plants are started, to the final transplanting field, all plants are given every attention to help make them healthier and more beautiful, for these are your plants and we know that you do not want us to spare any expense to make them the pride of your grounds.

• **WHEN ORDERING,** use names as given in catalog, using the convenient order blank in this catalog. Do not forget to fill in your name and address, with shipping instructions. We are most careful in filling your orders, but you know to err is human, and when we make a mistake let us know at once and we shall make adjustments satisfactory to you. We, of course, cannot be responsible for loss of plants from sources beyond our control, such as lack of attention on buyer's part during spells of unfavorable weather.

• **TERMS.** Our terms are cash, unless otherwise arranged in advance. On all C. O. D. orders we require a 25 per cent deposit in advance.

REPORT OF LOSS OF PLANTS MUST BE MADE WITHIN 30 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF SHIPMENT.

OUR SHIPPING SEASON OPENS ABOUT NOVEMBER 1 AND WE SHIP ALL THROUGH WINTER AND UNTIL PLANTS BEGIN GROWTH IN SPRING—ABOUT APRIL 15.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee every tree or plant to be in a perfectly healthy condition, up to grade and first-class in every respect when leaving our hands. Our Nurseries are free from disease. Certificate of State Entomologist is attached to every shipment. We fumigate our stock with hydrocyanic acid gas before shipping, as required by state law, so that the assurance of freedom from insects or disease of any kind is made doubly sure. We guarantee satisfaction. We are not responsible for more than the initial cost of plant involved.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS—When requesting information or advice please enclose stamped envelope for reply.

ALL PRICES F.O.B. AUGUSTA. *WE DO NOT* PREPAY CARRYING CHARGES.

If You Plant Fruit Trees Read This Page

When to Plant. As early as possible after the first killing frost, although hardy stock can be transplanted safely at any time during the winter when the ground is not frozen or too wet. Planting can be continued until about the middle of March, or just before the buds begin to swell.

Care of Trees on Arrival. If not ready to plant immediately, dig a trench, unpack the trees and heel in, cover the roots with earth, and water freely. If trees are frozen when received, place them in the cellar or a cool room that is free from frost, and let them remain there until the frost is out. If a cellar is not available, bury the box in sawdust or dirt. If frost is drawn out slowly, trees will not be injured.

Preparing the Trees for Planting. Remove all broken roots. Cut back one-year peach, apple, cherry, pear and plum trees to a naked stem, 1½ to 2 feet high, leaving no side branches. Two-year-old trees should have branches cut back to half their length, the lower limbs shorter than those immediately above, then cutting them shorter as you go upward, leaving a long leader. The tree should be set about 2 inches deeper than it stood in the nursery.

Preparing the Soil. Fruit trees succeed best in rich loam, naturally dry or made so by drainage. Prepare the land by plowing and subsoiling. Make the holes at least 2 feet wide, and 2 feet deep. Cover the roots with surface soil, tamping thoroughly as the hole is filled. Use thoroughly rotted manure or bonemeal mixed with the soil. Do not put fresh manure around the roots.

Cultivation. Stir the soil frequently during the summer to conserve moisture and remove weeds. Cut suckers or branches that start below the head. Lime, bonemeal, or a high-grade commercial fertilizer may be used as required. For two or three years crops may be grown between the trees—cotton, melons, peas, peanuts, velvet or soy beans. In fall use a cover crop of clover, vetch, or rye, turning this under in spring.

APPLES—*America's Family Fruit*

	Each	10
Standard, 2-yr., well branched	$ .75	$6.50
Standard, 1-yr., 4 to 5 ft. whips	.50	4.00
Standard, 1-yr., 3 to 4 ft. whips	.35	3.00

SUMMER APPLES

Coffman (Summer Red; Coffman June). Medium large, roundish oblong; greenish yellow, striped and splashed with red, with white dots; flesh white, juicy, good quality. Upright grower. Last of June.

Early Harvest (Early June-eating; Yellow Harvest). Medium to large; bright yellow; tender, juicy, well-flavored. An excellent home-market apple. Invaluable in any orchard. June 5, and lasts two to three weeks.

Horse (Haas; Summer Horse). Large green; acid. Good for cooking and drying. A productive variety. July, August.

Kansas Queen. Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson; good quality. Reliable, productive, and a good market variety. Succeeds well on light sandy soil. July, August.

Red Astrachan (Red Ashmore; Early Rus; etc.). A beautiful fruit. Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson, and fine bloom; juicy, crisp, acid. Tree thrifty and profitable grower. Ripens end of May and continues through June.

Red June (Carolina Red June, etc.). Medium, conical; deep red; juicy. Very productive. June 15 to end of July.

Yellow Transparent (White Transparent; Grand Sultan, etc.). Among the finest summer apples. Fruit yellow and white, crisp, slightly sour, and exceptionally good quality. Tree is a natural low grower, and bears a good crop, even when small. June.

AUTUMN APPLES

Bonum (Magnum Bonum). Medium; deep crimson; firm, tender, juicy, mild, subacid. September, October.

Grimes (Grimes' Golden). Medium, round oblate; skin yellow, with small dots; flesh yellow, crisp, rich, subacid; good. October.

Shockley (Waddell Hull; Sweet Romanite). Medium, conical; yellow, with a bright crimson cheek; flesh firm, sweet or subacid with some flavor. Trees erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive. Ripens in August and will keep until following summer.

WINTER APPLES

Delicious. Well named because of quality. A popular western apple, but equally good in any other section. Skin greenish yellow, almost covered with dark red; flesh fine-grained, crisp and juicy. A splendid market apple, as keeping and shipping qualities are of first rank. Tree vigorous; bears freely.

Gano (Black Ben Davis; Red Ben Davis; Peyton). Roundish, oblate, large; color deep dark red; flesh yellowish white, mild, subacid. A profitable market apple.

Rome Beauty (Royal Red, Phoenix, etc.). Yellow and bright red; medium quality. Moderate grower; good bearer. An excellent market sort, ripening in October.

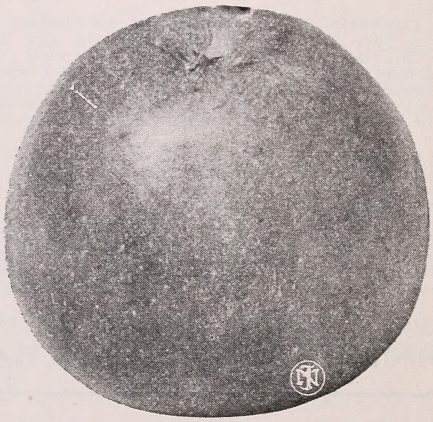
Stayman Winesap (Stayman). Dark red; flesh firm, fine-grained, crisp, subacid. Quality best. Strong grower.

Terry (Terry's Winter). Medium size; red; subacid; best quality. Excellent for market. November 1.

Winesap (Holland's Red; Winter Winesap, etc.). Small to medium; red; vinous; quality very good. A good keeping apple.

Winter Queen (Poorhouse). Large; roundish; oblate; pale yellowish green, russet spots; flesh yellowish, moderately juicy, mild, subacid, very good. Tree vigorous, compact grower. Ripens last of October.

Yates (Red Warrior). Small, dark red, dotted white; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and aromatic. A heavy bearer and good keeper.



WINESAP APPLE

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE

Distance apart each way	No. of Plants	Distance apart each way	No. of Plants
1 foot	43,560	13 feet	258
2 feet	10,890	15 feet	193
3 feet	4,840	16 feet	170
4 feet	2,722	18 feet	134
5 feet	1,742	20 feet	108
6 feet	1,200	25 feet	70
7 feet	888	30 feet	48
8 feet	680	35 feet	35
9 feet	537	40 feet	27
10 feet	435	50 feet	17
12 feet	302		

CRAB-APPLES

Golden Beauty. Medium size; fruit beautiful golden yellow. Keeps well. Exceedingly ornamental.

King. A native Crab-Apple. Lemon-yellow, bright carmine cheek. Very showy and a fine keeper. Excellent for preserving. Productive.

Transcendent. Fruit sometimes 2 inches in diameter; yellow striped with red. Fine for preserving and jelly. Tree a vigorous and quick grower.

	Each	10
2-yr., well branched	$ .60	$5.00
1-yr., 4 to 5 ft.	.40	3.50

APRICOTS

Apricots are best adapted for city gardens, or where trees are protected by buildings. They are delicious fruits, and, therefore, a little extra care should be given to protect the flowers from late spring frosts. The trees, when planted in orchards, seldom last long here, unless protected by timber or tall-growing fruit trees. Ripening period from about June 1 through July.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$ .40	$3.50

Blenheim. A strong-growing, good bearing variety. Oval-shaped, orange-colored fruit; yellow meat, juicy and fairly rich.

Moorpark (Dunmore; Temple's; Denancy, etc.). Fruit large; skin orange, brownish red on sunny side; flesh bright orange, freestone, juicy, rich and luscious flavor. Unusually hardy, having produced fine crops as far North as Idaho. Late June.

Wilson. About 10 days earlier than Moorpark.

CHERRIES

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., heavy	$ .75	$6.50
3 to 4 ft., heavy	.50	4.50
2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00

Black Tartarian. Very large; black; sweet.

Common Morello. Rich red; acid; medium size. Early June.

English Morello. Fruit medium to large; dark reddish black.

Early Richmond. Medium size; light red; acid. Late May.

Governor Wood. Large; yellow and red; sweet.

Large Montmorency. The best cherry for general use. Large; rich red. Follows Early Richmond. A good bearer.

FIGS

Adapted to a wide range of soils and climates. The trees should be planted 12 to 18 feet apart, according to character of soil, and should be trimmed to admit plenty of light and air into the center of tree. Ripening period from June to November.

	Each	10
2 year, heavy	$ .75	....
1 year	.50	$4.00

Black Ischia. Medium, blue-black; good. Bears abundant crops, and is hardy.

Brown Turkey. Medium ; brown; sweet and excellent; very prolific. Most reliable for field-culture.

Brunswick (Madonna; Broughton, etc.). Very large; violet; pulp thick; quality good. Productive and hardy.

Celeste (Sugar; Celestial, etc.). Medium; pale violet, with bloom; sweet and excellent. Early. Hardiest of all figs.

Green Ischia (White Ischia). Medium to large; green with crimson pulp; excellent. Middle of July until frost.

Lemon. Fruit medium to large, flattened, slightly ribbed, yellow, flesh white, sweet, early. Strong grower; prolific. A favorite for canning.

White Genoa. (White Marseilles; White Naples). Medium to large, yellow, flesh white, good.

MULBERRIES

Downing. Fruit of rich, sub-acid flavor; lasts six weeks. Stands winter of Western and Middle States.

Hicks. Fruit sweet, excellent for poultry and hogs. Wonderfully prolific, fruit produced during four months.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$1.00
5 to 6 ft.	.75
4 to 5 ft.	.50

PEACHES

A sandy loam is best suited to the peach, but it will adapt itself to almost any soil, provided it is well-drained. Plant June buds or one-year old trees 18 by 18 feet; cut back to 18 to 24 inches, to have a low-headed tree. In spring, after the growth has started, remove all but three branches and let these be distributed so that the tree will be well-balanced. For the first two years fertilize with well-decomposed barnyard manure, or a mixture of one part of cottonseed or bonemeal to two parts of Acid Phosphate. Apply 1½ to 2 pounds to each tree. After the third year use a fertilizer containing a good percentage of bone phosphate and potash, and a small percentage of nitrogen. Prune every year by cutting off one-third of the previous year's growth. The head of the tree should be broad and open, so as to allow free circulation of light and air. Never plant newly cleared woodlands; such lands should be cultivated for at least two years before setting the trees, otherwise wood-lice will injure them.

In preparing orchard land, plow as deeply as possible, and then subsoil. Dig holes 2 feet, or use dynamite for making the holes. Cowpeas, soy beans, or velvet beans are excellent crops for planting between the trees; it is best to drill-in 2 feet apart, leaving 4 or more feet on each side of the tree for cultivation. Cultivate frequently, and in the late fall or early winter turn under the cover crop. When the orchard begins to bear it should have clean cultivation, but as soon as the fruit is harvested, drill in peas for a cover crop and turn this under as above directed.

PEACHES—*Freestone*

Prices of all peaches:

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	$ .40	$3.50	$30.00
3 to 4 ft.	.30	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 ft.	.20	1.75	15.00

Belle (Belle of Georgia). Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm, and of excellent flavor. Excellent shipper. Tree a rapid grower and very prolific. July 5 to 20.

Brackett. A perfect freestone; large to very large; oblong, with sharp apex and shallow suture; color orange-yellow, washed red and mottled deep carmine, with dark carmine cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, highly flavored, of best quality, and stands shipping well. August 1 to 15.

Carman. Large; creamy white, with deep blush; skin tough, but flesh tender and of fine flavor. A most profitable and popular shipping variety. June 20 to July 1.

Early Rose. Early, ripening shortly after Mayflower. White; semi-freestone.

Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheeks; juicy and of good flavor; flesh yellow. An excellent shipping variety. Mid-July.

Golden Jubilee. Yellow freestone. Elberta type. Mid-season.

Greensboro. Round, sometimes elongated; skin white, with red cheek, highly colored in the sun; flesh white, very juicy, of good quality. Favorite and profitable for early market. Late May to June 15.

J. H. Hale. A large, smooth peach without fuzz. Deep red; flesh yellow of fine quality. Middle to last of July.

Hiley (Early Belle). Large; white with beautiful red cheek; flesh white; quality best. Prolific bearer. Ripens June 25 to July 5. The best shipper of its season.

Mayflower (Neva-Myss; Early Wonder). An excellent variety. Fruit small to medium, round; entirely covered with red. Blooms late; very hardy. May 15 to June 1.

Summerour. Very large; rounded, deep yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and of good quality. Ripens from middle to end of September. This peach fills a gap in the season of maturity, because it ripens after all good freestones are gone.

PEACHES—*Clingstone*

Chinese Cling. Very large; creamy white, mottled carmine; flesh, fine-grained, melting, vinous. July 20 to August 1.

Indian Cling. The old reliable Ante-Bellum Indian Cling. Fruit medium to large; skin dark, mottled blood-purple; flesh firm, juicy, streaked with red. Last of July to middle of August.

Kent. A most desirable variety which originated at Augusta. Fruit large, slightly depressed at apex, skin greenish-yellow, buttery and of exquisite flavor; skin very tough, but peels readily. July 25th to August 5th.

Red Bird. Large fruit, brilliantly colored, of fair quality, and a splendid shipper. Tree hardy; good bearer. June 15 to 20.

Stinson. Large; white, with red cheek; good flavor. Most profitable late peach yet introduced. October 15th.

DEPENDABLE PEARS

Pears are most successfully grown in well-fertilized, heavy clay or clayey loam. If grown in sandy soil, coarse manure or litter should be worked into the soil. Mulching is of great benefit, and the orchard should be kept cultivated at all times.

This list has been reduced to varieties that have proven valuable throughout the largest section of the South. Plant Standard trees 20 to 25 feet apart.

	Each	10
Standard 2 yr.	$ .65	$5.50
Standard 1 yr.	.50	4.50

Baldwin. New. Good flavor, vigorous grower. Ripens in August. Said to be blight-resistant. 1-yr. only.

Bartlett. Large; buttery, melting, of rich flavor. Very popular. End of July and during August.

Chinese Sand Pear (Pineapple Pear). Resembles the Kieffer, with crisp, juicy, coarse flesh. Fine for cooking and canning. So far it has proved to be blight-proof. July, August.

Garber. Resembles the Kieffer in size, appearance and quality, but matures here in August, between the Le Conte and Kieffer. A thrifty grower and valuable variety.

Kieffer. Fruit large to very large; skin yellow, with a light vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality good. Tree vigorous and very prolific. Begins to bear when four years old. September, October.

Koonce. Medium to large; very handsome; juicy; sweet. Tree a vigorous grower. Middle of June.

Le Conte (Chinese Pear). Fruit large; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality very variable, but if allowed to mature slowly in a cool dark room, improves remarkably. July 20 to end of August. Trees begin to bear when five years old.

Lincoln. Hardy. Quality almost as good as Bartlett. Ripens about September 1. 1-yr. only.

Seckel. Of exquisite flavor; standard quality. Tree a stout, slow grower. Ripens in September.

SPI 46566. Large roundish oblate pear with medium thick, yellowish-green skin with russet dots. Flesh white, juicy, mild flavor, sweet and fairly good quality. Introduced by U. S. Government in 1933 and is also known as "McIlhenny Pear".

SPI 49494. Fruit about 2½ in. long. Flesh juicy, soft, rather fine-grained, melting. Good flavor; sweet. Ripens about Oct. 1.

JAPAN PERSIMMONS

The Japan Persimmon is thoroughly at home in the Cotton Belt, and does especially well in the Coast Region. Some varieties succeed in middle Kentucky, Virginia, and in southern New Jersey. If the fruit is harvested before it is touched by frost, and house-ripened, the quality becomes greatly improved. Some varieties have dark flesh, which is edible while the fruit is still hard, but the light-fleshed varieties must be thoroughly matured before they can be eaten, as they are very astringent until fully ripened. The fruit of nearly every variety begins to color when half grown, but should be allowed to hang upon the trees until just before frost is expected, or in the case of early-ripening varieties, when fully matured. Many of the late ripening varieties can be kept until February. Distance for planting, 15 to 25 feet apart each way.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$ .75	$6.50
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50

Fuyugaki. Oblate, medium to large; deep red skin; light flesh, non-astringent, very sweet and may be used while still hard; seedless; good shipper and keeper. September and October.

Gailey. Mainly sold for pollination of other Persimmons and for the flowers. Fruit small, pointed end; dull red color; flesh firm and juicy. One should be planted for every ten trees of other varieties.

Hyakume. Perhaps the most desirable of all the round, red fleshed varieties. Fruit large, averaging 3 inches in diameter and 5 ounces in weight, usually flattened, but elongated forms are quite common upon the same branch. Flesh bright orange-red; keeps very late; must be soft before being edible. Tree of moderate height.

Tamopan (Big Grindstone). Fruit bright orange-red; skin thick and tough; flesh light-colored, seedless of excellent quality; some without astringency and can be eaten while hard. The tree is a thrifty grower.

Tane-Nashi. Large to very large, roundish conical; skin light yellow, changing to bright red; flesh yellow, of finest quality; seedless. Prolific, bearing quite young. Finest for home and commercial use.

Tsuru (Stork Egg, Mino Kaki). Large, oblong, two and one-half by three and one-half inches, weight four to five ounces, sometimes 10 ounces; skin bright red, some specimens covered with black at apex, flesh red, very good, keeps late. Edible only when soft; foliage long and shiny, tree compact, of vigorous growth.

PLUMS FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	$ .50	$4.00	$35.00
3 to 4 ft.	.30	2.50	20.00

Abundance (Yellow-fleshed Botan). Round with pointed apex, but varies from quite round to sharply pointed; skin tough, yellow, heavily washed purple-carmine, cheek darker; flesh quite firm, yellow, juicy, subacid, with apricot flavor; clingstone. June 15 to July 5. One of the best early varieties.

America. Extremely handsome. Large, nearly globular, light crimson; flesh light yellow, nearly freestone; flavor unsurpassed. June 5 to 15.

Burbank. Resembles Abundance but shape usually more globular. Color cherry-red, mottled yellow; flesh, flavor and quality are identical with Abundance, but its period of maturity here is from two to three weeks later, or middle to last of July. The tree is of vigorous habit, slightly differing from Abundance in foliage.

Compass Cherry-Plum. A cross between the cherry and plum wherein the fruit resembles the former and the tree the latter. Fruit about 1 inch in diameter, and about the shape of a Damson, but red. Has good preserving qualities. Tree bears heavily the second and third years.

Combination. An extremely handsome, large, early, light crimson plum of the very best quality. Nearly globular, uniform; flesh light yellow, nearly freestone. June 5 to 15.

Cumberland. Originated near Augusta. Large; yellow; juicy, sweet, good. August, September. The best late plum for this locality.

Methley. Red-fleshed, red-skinned variety of very good quality; it is sweeter than many plums and has ready market sale. Ripens about same time as Mayflower Peach. Fruit of medium size.

Ogon (Shiro-Smomo; White Plum). Medium to large, round; golden yellow; flesh yellow, firm, subacid; quality good, freestone. A good cooking fruit. June 1 to 15. Tree of vigorous growth.

Red Nagate (Red June; Long Fruit). Skin purplish red, with blue bloom; flesh yellow, solid, somewhat coarse-grained, juicy, subacid, with Damson flavor, good quality clingstone. Ripens a week before Abundance, and is the earliest large-fruited market variety.

Satsuma, or Blood Plum (Yonemono). Large, globular, or with sharp points; skin dark purplish red, mottled with bluish bloom. Flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood-color, well-flavored and firm, quality very good. Unsurpassed for canning. Mid-July. Tree very vigorous. One of the most valuable varieties for this section.

Shropshire Damson. A European variety with medium size, dark purple fruit. Good for preserving. Very productive.

Wickson. Fruit large to very large; waxy white when half-grown, then changes to pink and to dark crimson-purple; flesh firm, yellow, juicy, subacid and highly flavored; pit small, clingstone. July 10 to 25.

Wild Goose (Chickasaw Type). Large, somewhat oblong; bright, vermilion-red flesh, juicy, sweet, of good quality, cling. A very showy and profitable plum. Middle of June.

POMEGRANATES

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$ .75
18 to 24 in.	.50

Purple-seeded. Large; thin rind; juice-cells wine-colored.

Rhoda. Fruit large; rind thin and tough; sweet; fine flavor.

ZIZYPHUS—*Raisin Tree*

Zizyphus jujuba. (Chinese Raisin Tree). 10 ft. Stiff thorny branches covered with bright green shiny foliage. Bears plum-shaped fruit with raisin flavor. Fruit ripens from August 1st to November 1st.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75
18 to 24 in.	.50

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is considered one of the most healthful vegetables—a regular spring tonic, so to speak. Everyone should have it fresh from their own garden. It is adaptable to nearly any soil, but grows best in rich sandy loam. Do not plant in stiff clay or hard land.

Mary Washington. $1.50 per 100; $7.50 per 1000.

Miscellaneous Fruits

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries thrive in almost any soil, but do their best in a strong loam, retentive of moisture, tending toward clay rather than sand, but it must be well-drained at all times. Fertilizers containing a good proportion of potash are the most desirable. To prevent rust, spray with copper-sulphate solution during fall and winter, and with Bordeaux Mixture (4-6-50) during spring and summer. The rows should be 6 to 8 ft. apart and the plants from 3 to 4 ft. in the row, according to the character of the soil. If desired to cultivate both ways, set the plants in checks, 6 to 7 ft. each way. As soon as the fruiting season is past, remove the old canes and burn at once. The young canes should be clipped. This will cause them to branch and they will become self-supporting. Apply fertilizer during the late winter and give shallow and constant cultivation.

Eldorado. The large berries, borne in big clusters, ripen well together. Very sweet—no core. A heavy bearer and a valuable sort.

Himalaya. Strong grower; very prolific. A desirable variety. On account of quick growth should be grown on trellis.

Mersereau. A most valuable variety. Fruit of immense size. Early and enormous bearer. Very hardy.

Austin's Improved. Very large fruit. Vigorous grower and productive. The best variety for the South.

Lucretia. Low-growing. In size and quality of fruit it equals any of the tall-growing sorts. Hardy and very productive, with large showy flowers. Fruit sweet and luscious. Early.

RASPBERRIES

These thrive best in a deep, moist, well-drained soil; the lighter loams are best for the red sorts, and the heavy loams for the blackcaps. Cottonseed meal, pure ground bone, or fertilizers containing a good proportion of potash are best and should be liberally applied during the winter and early spring. To get the best results and keep the plants in vigorous condition, they must be mulched heavily with straw.

Cumberland (Black). Very large, firm berries of high quality. The best midseason market variety, giving the utmost satisfaction to both grower and shipper.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). The best and most reliable of the red-fruited varieties. Fruit large, red, and of excellent quality; ripens middle of May and continues for several weeks. Prolific bearer. Fine shipper.

Latham. Large; red; luscious. Very productive. Splendid shipping qualities.

Ranere (St. Regis). Berries large, bright crimson; flesh rich. Wonderfully prolific. Produces its fruit early and through a long period. We consider it one of the best raspberries ever sent out.

DEWBERRIES

Use short, stout stakes, driven at the end of each row of canes, with a cross-piece 18 in. long nailed to each stake, 2½ to 3 feet from the ground. On the top, near each end of these cross-pieces, drive a stout nail, slanting toward the stake, upon which to catch a wire. Two lines of No. 14 galvanized wire, one on each side of the row, are fastened to one end of the stake and run on the ground between the rows to the other end stake. Draw wires as taut as possible, and securely fasten to the other end of the row. The wires are now raised and caught on the nails, thus holding all the canes closely together in the row. Dewberries should be mulched to keep the berries from the ground.

YOUNGBERRIES

Youngberries. Fruit larger than dewberries, with a decided flavor of raspberry. Splendid for home use, but will not ship well. Delivery in March.

PRICE ON ALL ABOVE BERRY PLANTS
10c each; 80c per 10; $6.00 per 100.

GRAPES—*We have the Best Varieties*

In transplanting grapes, leave the main branch and cut this back to two or three eyes. The usual distance for planting grapes is 10 by 10 feet. If you want to get good results from your grapes prune annually. The varieties here described have been thoroughly tested in this section. Our plants are strong and vigorous.

Strong plants, 35c each; $3.00 for 10; $25.00 per 100.

Agawam. Large; dark red.

Amber Queen. Pale amber berries of medium size, with sweet, fine flavor. Long branches.

Brighton. Bunches medium size; berries large, reddish; skin thin; quality best. Excellent for early table or market. Vigorous.

Caco. Most delicious of all red grapes. Very sweet and tender.

Catawba. Large bunch and berry; deep red, with lilac bloom; juicy, vinous, and of musky flavor.

Concord. Bunch and berry, very large, blue-black, with bloom; skin thin, cracks easily; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender; quality good. One of the most reliable and profitable varieties.

Delaware. Compact bunch; berry medium, light red, quality best. Moderate grower, but vine healthy, prolific, and more free from disease than any other variety. The most popular grape grown. Unsurpassed for table and white wine.

Ives. Bunch large; berry large, blue; skin thick; flesh pulpy, sweet and musky. Vigorous grower and prolific bearer.

Knight. Bunch compact; berry medium, blue-black. Vigorous grower. Ripens last of July; fruit matures for a long period.

Lindley. Bunch medium, loose; berry medium to large; color red; flesh tender, sweet, rich, aromatic flavor. Midseason.

GRAPES—*Continued*

Moore Early. Bunch medium; berry large, round, black, with heavy blue bloom; medium quality. Early and desirable.

Niagara. Bunch and berry large; greenish yellow; flesh pulpy, sweet, foxy. Its remarkable size and fine appearance give it much popularity as a market variety. Vigorous and prolific.

Salem. Dull, dark red. Ripens first of September.

Warren. Old fashioned purple grape, with delightful flavor. Bunches small and compact; very prolific. Ripens last of July.

Worden. Resembles Concord, but is a few days earlier, and generally regarded as a better grape.

BULLACE, OR MUSCADINE GRAPES

This type is purely Southern, and is of no value for the northern or western states. Vine is free from all diseases. The fruit never decays before maturity. Cultivation is reduced to the simplest form—plant from 20 to 30 ft. in row; train on an arbor or trellis.

Prices, except where noted:	Each	10	100
Strong, 3-yr., heavy	$ .50	$4.50	$35.00
Strong, 2-yr., heavy transplanted vines	.35	3.00	25.00

Flowers. Bunches have from 15 to 25 berries; black and sweet, vinous flavor. Matures from end of September to end of October, or four to six weeks later than Scuppernong.

Hunt. Vigorous grower; healthy foliage; good bearer; large black fruit; medium skin; good flavor, ripening in late August. **50c each; $4.50 per 10.**

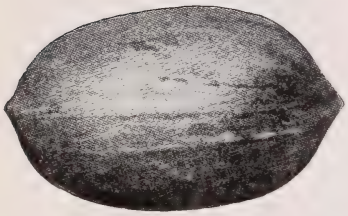
James. Berries large, blue-black, in clusters of from 6 to 10; skin thin; pulp tough, sweet and juicy, but not dissolving; quality good. A showy fruit. Ripens after Scuppernong.

Male Muscadine. Plant one of these with every ten vines to make a heavier crop. 2 year only.

Scuppernong. Berries large; seldom more than 8 to 10 in a cluster; color brown; skin thick; flesh pulpy, flavor sweet and of a peculiar musky aroma. Vine is free from all diseases and insect depredations. Wonderfully prolific, and a sure bearer. 2 year only.

Thomas. Bunches of 6 to 10 berries slightly oblong, large, violet, quite transparent; pulp tender, sweet, and of a delightful vinous flavor. Best of type. Very little musky aroma. Middle to last of August.

NUTS



ALMONDS

Almonds can be successfully grown in some sections of the South, but, owing to their early blooming periods, the fruit is sometimes killed by late spring frosts. Requires the same cultivation as the peach.

I. X. L. A desirable California variety. Sturdy, upright grower; nut large; soft shell; heavy bearer.

	Each	10
3-4 ft.	$ .75	$6.50
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50

BUTTERNUTS

Butternuts (Juglans cinerea). Tree large. Native New Brunswick and Georgia to Dakota and Arkansas. Fine autumn color. Fruits in clusters. Kernels sweet and edible. Fine for orchards or specimen planting. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; $6.50 for 10.

WALNUTS

Juglans nigra (Black Walnuts). The old-fashioned, well known black walnut.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.00

Juglans regia (English or Persian).

Franquette. Requires a rich, well-drained, and preferably stony soil. Never plant in hardpan, heavy clay, or soils which are not properly drained. In some sections of the Eastern and Southern States the English Walnut is quite successfully grown. Grafted on Black Walnut stock. **3 to 4 ft., $1.50 each.**

Japanese. Particularly successful in the Southern States. The tree is very handsome and has a large, spreading top. It makes a useful as well as an ornamental tree. At three years of age the tree commences to bear. The shells are moderately thick, but the kernels are very sweet.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$1.00	$8.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50

PECANS

Pecans are a paying investment when the proper stock is used and given the right soil and climate. We offer the best varieties, bearing nuts of large size, good flavor, thin shell and of easy cracking qualities, all of which are propagated from grafts or buds on three-year seedlings. They are hardy and satisfactory.

Plant pecans 50 to 60 feet apart, according to soil, which should be good. Pecans grow well on rich bottom soils, on high land of the sandy pine-levels, on sandy soil where there is clay subsoil, but not in deep and never in pipe clay or undrained land. A sour soil will kill or injure the trees and never be satisfactory. To get crops, you must cultivate, fertilize, and properly prune the trees. The pecan is long-lived. Our trees, if properly cared for, should bear in five years, bear paying crops at eight years, and should produce 16-20 pounds of nuts per tree at 10 years.

Planting and Cultivating. After pecans reach maturity in fall, transplant any time until March. Keep roots covered with moss or wet sacks at all times before planting—they must not dry out. Dig hole for tree before exposing roots. Hole should be 2 feet wide and deep enough to set tree a trifle lower than it stood in nursery. When hole is dug, take one tree and cut off ends of broken roots with sharp knife. Cut off part of taproot so the tree will force lateral roots. Fill hole half full around roots with well-pulverized top-soil enriched with either the proper amount of well-rotted stable manure, bonemeal, or high-grade fertilizer, thoroughly mixed with the soil.

Pack earth firmly as the hole is filled, but leave 2 inches of loose soil on top. When soil is very dry, pour water in the hole when partly filled. Trees over 4 feet should be cut back to 4 feet in height after planting. Be careful not to break eyes of trees when handling. Keep trees cultivated and properly pruned. Between the rows you may plant cotton, potatoes, melons, or any cover-crop for several years, but never small grain. When trees go into bearing, plant and turn under a cover-crop of soy beans, vetch or clover.

Excellent results are obtained in planting pecans with dynamite—one-half pound of dynamite placed 2 feet below level is ample. This breaks the subsoil, and permits the long taproot to find food on lower levels.

Frotscher. Very large, nuts average 45 to 50 the pound. Shell very thin; can be cracked with the teeth. Meat sweet and of fine quality, and can be removed entirely from the shell. One of the best pecans grown, bringing good prices on all markets, and yielding profits to the grower.

Schley. Medium to large; 1½ to 1⅞ inches long; oblong, slightly flattened. Shell thin; plump, rich flavor. Good grower. One of the best varieties because of size, appearance, and quality. Has few equals as a market nut.

Stuart. Nut large to very large; 1¾ to 2⅛ inches long; oblong; shell of medium thickness, and of very good cracking quality. Kernel full, plump, of best quality. Flavor rich and sweet. A good grower; heavy bearer. An excellent variety thriving over a wide section of the South.

All Pecans:	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft., heavy	$1.25	$11.00	$95.00
4 to 5 ft., heavy	1.00	9.00	85.00
3 to 4 ft., heavy	.85	7.50	70.00
2 to 3 ft., heavy	.70	6.50	60.00

Spring and Summer Blooming Bulbs

AMARYLLIS

50c ea; $4.00 per 10.

Hybrids; mixed colors. Strong bulbs.

DAFFODILS

Emperor. Large yellow blooms.

Empress. Trumpet yellow; perianth white.

Above two varieties: 90c per doz., $7.00 per 100.

King Alfred. $1.25 doz., $9.00 per 100.

GLADIOLUS

40c per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

Mixed colors. Large flowering.

A splendid mixture of fine varieties. In it you will find a rich combination of bright-colored flowers.

Delivery in January

HEDYCHIUM

35c each.

Hedychium coronarium. (Ginger or Butterfly Lily). 3 to 6 ft. Clusters of fragrant white flowers resembling white butterflies, in summer and fall.

JONQUILS

$1.00 per doz.; $6.50 per 100.

Campernelle rugulosus. Single; yellow; very fragrant. Larger than the plain Campernelle.

LILIES

Hardy Garden Varieties

Auratum platphyllum (Golden Banded Lily of Japan). Large white blooms, spotted bright crimson and showing a yellow band running through center of each petal. 4 to 5 ft. tall. Blooms in July and August.

25c each; $2.75 doz.

Regal Lily. White, bell-shaped blooms, with a touch of yellow in throat, shading to lilac-pink on outside. Fragrant. Easily grown. 3 to 5 ft. Blooms in July.

30c each; $3.25 doz.

Speciosum rubrum (Show Lily). Large white, suffused rose-pink and spotted crimson. Petals gracefully reflexed and many blooms on each stem. 3 to 5 ft. Blooms August and September.

25c each; $2.75 doz.

Gladiolus

NERINE SARNIENSE

Guernsey Lily. $1.00 per dozen; $6.50 per 100.

SNOWDROPS

Too well known to need description. 75c per dozen; $5.00 per 100.

DARWIN TULIPS

(American Grown)

Bartigan, Fiery red. **Clara Butt,** Salmon-pink. **Inglescombe Yellow,** Yellow. **Pride of Haarlem,** Rosy carmine. **Princess Elizabeth,** Deep rose-pink. **William Copeland,** Delicate lavender.

$1.00 doz.; $7.50 per 100.

ZEPHYRANTHES

Zephyranthes atamasco (Zephyr or Fairy Lily). White flowers. **Z. rosea.** Pink flowers. 35c per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

FRUITLAND'S RELIABLE FLOWER SEED

All seeds annual, except where otherwise noted

AGERATUM—*Floss Flower*

Blue Ball. Compact round plants, 6 to 8 in. tall. Pure blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c.

ALYSSUM—*Sweet Alyssum*

Carpet of Snow. Pure white flowers freely produced on dwarf plants. Excellent for edging. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

ANTIRRHINUM MAXIMUM—*(Perennial) Giant Snapdragons*

Canary Bird. Gigantic; canary yellow.

Fordhook Rose. Blending shades of rose-pink and yellow.

Orchid. Bright mauve-pink with deeper colored tube.

Ruby. Solid ruby-red. Decidedly striking.

Sunnybrook. Combines rich shades of deep golden-yellow, salmon and orange.

Wallflower. Rich, deep coppery crimson.

PRICES of above: Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.

Mixed Colors. **Rust resistant.** Desirable colors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c; ¼ oz. 85c.

AQUILEGIA—*Columbine*

Long-spurred, Blue Shades.

Long-spurred, Pink Shades.

Long-spurred, Lemon Queen (yellow).

Long-spurred, Snow Queen (white).

PRICES of above: Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

Long-spurred, Mixed: Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

ASTERS

American Beauty. Giant branching, wilt-resistant. Flowers 4 in. in diameter; double incurved petals. 2 to 2½ ft. tall.

Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

California Giant Double. Mixed colors. Flowers 4 to 5 in. in diameter. Mid-season to frost. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

BELLIS DAISY

Bellis perennis fl. pl. (English Daisy). Splendid dwarf, early-flowering biennials for beds, borders and rock gardens. Colors are red, rose, white. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

CALENDULA—*Scotch Marigold*

Golden Ball (Ball's Gold). Deep yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Orange Ball. Orange blooms of great size. Free flowering. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

Radio. Rich shade of clear orange. Petals attractively quilled. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

Sunshine. Chrysanthemum-flowered; large, bright yellow flowers on stems 2 to 2½ ft. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

Mixed. Giant double, the largest flowered varieties blended. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.

CARNATION—*Chabaud's Giant Improved (Perennial)*

Mixed colors, hardy, deeply fringed. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

CENTAUREA—*Double Cornflower*

Cyanus fl. pl. Mixed. 2-2½ ft. Double flowers; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

COREOPSIS—*Golden Wave. (Perennial)*

Grandiflora. Large, showy, rich yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

COSMOS

Double Crested. Early. Colors crimson, pink, white. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Orange Flare. Large orange-colored flowers, single, early. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c.

Sensation. Giant flowers, fluted petals. Mixed colors, pink and white, well blended. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c.

DAHLIA

Decorative-Double. Mixed. Large flowered formal and informal. Seed saved from choice varieties. Wide range of colors. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

Pompon. Small ball-shaped flowers, excellent for garden display. Good variety of colors. Mixed. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. Early, semi-double strain of Dahlia in a wide range of colors. Grows 2 ft. tall. Flowers first year from seed. Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

DELPHINIUM—*Hardy Larkspur (Perennial)*

Choice Mixed, Gold Medal. Large, single, semi-double and double flowers closely set on tall spikes. Many colors and variations. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

DIANTHUS—*Hardy Garden Pinks*

Plumarius, Double Mixed. Double and semi-double spicy blooms. 18 in. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

Plumarius, Single Mixed. Large single fringed-edged blooms in many showy colors and markings. 18 in. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—*California Poppy*

Aurantiaca. Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

GAILLARDIA—*Blanket Flower*

Grandiflora Hybrids. Gorgeously colored, daisy-like flowers from June to October. Flowers from seed first year if sown early. Double and single flowers in shades of yellow and mahogany. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

GERBERA—*African Daisy (Perennial)*

Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrids. Large attractive daisy-like blooms 3 to 4 inches across. Our mixture contains shades of yellow, orange, salmon, white, scarlet, crimson, pink, rose, coral, etc. Hardy in frost-free locations. Splendid for cutting. Flowers long keepers. Pkt. (25 seeds) 25c; 100 seeds 75c.

GOURDS—*Vine*

Ornamental Gourds. Fine Mixed. Many sorts. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

HELIOTROPE

Giant Hybrids, Mixed. Fragrant flowers ranging in colors from pure white to violet-blue. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

HIBISCUS—*Mallow Marvels (Perennial)*

Giant Mixed. Showy flowers in white, pink and red during August and September. Height 5 to 6 ft. Easy to grow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

HOLLYHOCKS—*(Perennial)*

Double, Crimson. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

Double, Newport Pink. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c.

IBERIS—*Annual Candytuft*

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Umbellata, Carmine.

Umbellata, Lilac.

Umbellata, Rose-Cardinal.

Umbellata, White.

Mixed Colors: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

Sempervirens (Perennial Candytuft). Old favorite for edging rock gardens or beds. White. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

IMPATIENS—*Sultan's Balsam*

Holstii Hybrids. Includes white, flesh-pink, pink, rose, salmon, orange, carmine, crimson, and violet shades. Give sunny or semi-shaded situation. Plants grow 1 to 2 feet tall. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 70c.

LARKSPUR—*Annual Double Stock—Flowered*

Tall, stately, double, stock-flowered Larkspur in wide range of colors.

Azure Blue. Also called Ageratum Blue.

Dark Blue. Combines well with other blues.

Sky Blue. Very bright and showy.

Carmine. Also known as Newport Pink.

Lilac Improved. Very appealing.

Los Angeles. Brilliant rose on salmon background.

Violet. Intense, rich color.

White.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

Early Giant Hyacinth-Flowered. Mixed colors.

Mixed Colors. Containing above varieties—nicely blended. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c.

LUPINUS—*Lupine*

Long graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers from July to August. Hartwegii varieties: Blue, Rose or White. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

MARIGOLD

Crown of Gold. Odorless foliage. Early bloomer. Collarette, orange-gold flowers. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c.

Dixie Sunshine (Dwarf French). Clear, bright yellow, double flowers of pompon shape. Late flowering. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

Dwarf Mexican Orange. Immense double ball-shaped flowers. Blooms early and freely. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c.

Surprise Mixture. Many different shapes and colors. Some bloom early, mid-season, and late. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

Tall African Double, Mixed Colors. Immense, ball-shaped, double blooms on stiff stems. 2½ ft. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

MORNING GLORY—*Japanese (Vine)*

Mixed Colors—large flowering. Very desirable. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

NASTURTIUMS

Double Hybrids. All colors, large double and semi-double flowers on long stems. Sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Golden Gleam. Rich golden yellow, sweet-scented, double or semi-double. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Gorgeous Dwarf Mixed. Single; all colors. Blooms freely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 4 oz. 50c.

NEMOPHILA—*Baby Eyes*

Insignis Blue. Quick grower; early and free bloomer. Lovely, cup-shaped, sky-blue flowers with white centers. Charming for edgings and rock gardens. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

PANSIES

Jumbo Mixed. Giant flowers. Early blooming. All outstanding colors. Pkt. 50c; 1/16 oz. $1.25; ⅛ oz. $2.25.

Trimardeau. Giant bedding pansies. Beautiful blend, free blooming, compact. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.

Suitable landscaping creates attractive home grounds. Fruitland offers this service at a minimum cost. Entrust the care of your valuable shrubs, lawn and landscape planting to Fruitland's experienced gardeners.

PETUNIAS

BEDDING

Flaming Velvet. Blood-red with scarlet tints. Pkt. 25c.

Rose Gem. Very dwarf and compact plants. Rose-pink. Pkt. 20c.

Rosy Morn. Soft rose-pink with broad white throat. Profuse bloomer. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

Enchantress Mixture. Includes full range of colors. Excellent for beds and borders. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

BALCONY

Blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 40c.

Rose. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 40c.

Star of California. Velvety violet, shaded crimson, with pure white blotches. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 40c.

GIANT-FLOWERED

Elk's Purple or Pride. Large rich deep purple with velvety black veins. Pkt. 25c.

Fluffy Ruffles. Large flowers, fringed and ruffled on edges. Includes wide range of colors. Very showy. Pkt. 25c.

Ruffled Pink. Rich, pure pink with fringed and ruffled edges. Charming. Pkt. 35c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA

ANNUAL PHLOX

Well branched, 15 in. tall, with large flower heads.

Apricot. Bright chamois-rose with white eye.

Ruby. Glowing ruby-red.

Violet. Bright violet.

White. Large, pure white.

Above named varieties: Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Mixed Colors: Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.

POPPIES, ANNUAL

Peony-flowered, Double, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

Shirley Improved, Single, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

Shirley, Double Hybrids, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

PORTULACA—*Sunplant*

Portulaca. Rose Moss—Sun Plant. Compact, spreading plants, 8 in. tall. This mixture contains many bright colors. Single. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

SALVIA—*Scarlet Sage*

Bonfire (Clara Bedman). Scarlet flowers. Grows 2 feet tall. For bedding and bordering. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

Splendens. Red spikes, 3 to 4 feet tall. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.

STOCKS

Early Giant Imperial. 2 to 2½ ft. tall. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

SWEET PEAS

Mixed. Large-flowering; assorted colors, single. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 4 oz. 60c; ½ lb. $1.10; lb. $2.00.

Ruffled Mixed. Flowers large, duplexed, and so much ruffled as to appear double. Wide range of desirable colors. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

SWEET WILLIAM—*Dianthus (Perennial)*

Dianthus barbatus. Old garden favorite with large flower-heads. Easy culture. May-June. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c.

TITHONIA—*Mexican Sunflower*

Speciosa. Stately plants growing about 10 ft. tall, carrying a great quantity of brilliant orange-scarlet blooms, 3 to 4 in. in diameter. Good for background and for cutting. Blooms profusely in late summer and fall. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 40c.

VERBENA

Giant-flowered Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 40c.

VINCA—*Periwinkle (Annual)*

Vinca (Periwinkle). Dark, glossy, green leaves; 12-18 in. tall, for beds or borders. Colors, pink and white mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

ZINNIA

DOUBLE LILLIPUT (Dwarf—1 ft.) Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Canary-Yellow.

Crimson Gem.

Salmon-Rose.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

Scabiosa-Flowered. Medium sized flowers 2½ to 3 in. across. Formation of flower resembles Scabiosa. Distinct. Colors red and yellow. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c.

Creeping Zinnia (Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl.). Not a true Zinnia, but the small double blooms of deep golden yellow resemble tiny Zinnias on creeping plants 6 in. tall. Fine for dry locations, for cemeteries, rockeries, edgings, etc. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.

GIANT DOUBLE DAHLIA-FLOWERED.

Canary Bird. Primrose-yellow.

Crimson Monarch. Bright crimson.

Dream. Deep lavender.

Exquisite. Light rose with deeper center. Distinct.

All above: Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 55c.

Mixed. All colors blended. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Curled and Crested. Mixed colors. Oddly formed; double blooms about 3½ in. across, with twisted, curled, and crested petals. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

Fantasy Mixture. Rounded flowers of shaggy, ray-like petals, which give a delicate and refined appearance. Wide color range. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Giant Cactus-Flowered. Mixed colors. Large flowers 3 to 4 in. across, with petals quilled, giving flower appearance of cactus dahlia. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.

FRUITLAND LAWN SEED

• In the South the best period for lawn-making is from September to December—the earlier the better. Do not attempt to make a lawn during very dry or extremely windy weather. In preparing the soil it should be plowed as deeply as possible and then subsoiled, harrowed, and all stones removed. If plowing is not practical, have the ground spaded carefully and thoroughly. To feed the grass, use sheep-manure at the rate of 1,000 pounds to the acre, or bonemeal at the rate of 800 pounds to the acre. Work this food well into the soil, level the ground, and rake perfectly smooth. Broadcast the seed at the rate of 75 to 100 pounds to the acre (210 by 210 feet), rake lightly, cover the seed, and then roll. If you cannot get a roller, firm the soil with a plank or flat tamper. During hot, dry weather use a lawn-sprinkler or spray-nozzle after sunset—do not spray when the sun is shining, nor apply the water with great force. During prolonged dry spells, water each evening.

DOMESTIC GROWN RYE

5 lbs.	$ .45
10 lbs.	.80
25 lbs.	1.90
50 lbs.	3.50
100 lbs.	7.00

Prices F. O. B. Augusta.

☆

	Bushel
Centipede Grass Cuttings	$2.50

Becoming popular in this section. The blade of this grass is not as wide as the Charleston Grass.

Charleston or St. Augustine Grass Cuttings	2.50

Wide-blade grass, suitable for summer lawns.

Flowering Shrubs from Fruitland Nurseries

We Guarantee Live, Healthy Quality Stock at LOWEST PRICES

• FLOWERING SHRUBS give the finishing touch so much required by small and large home-grounds. When properly arranged, shrubs will soften the lines of the foundation, will provide an effective border or screen, will soften the lines of the foundation, will cover the edges of walls and screen objectionable views. Shrubs may also be used for covering slopes and for dividing the landscape into small sections, and for bordering the outdoor living-room of small homes. A selection of varieties will give a succession of flowers from spring until late autumn and after the foliage has fallen the brilliant berries and branches add color and cheer to the winter landscape.

All of these advantages and many more will come from a proper selection of Flowering Shrubs, and a small investment will pay for itself many times over by increasing the value of your property and your satisfaction in ownership.

The figure after each variety denotes ultimate height of plant.

Buddleia davidi magnifica

ALTHEA frutex. See Hibiscus syriacus.

AZALEA

When planting Azaleas, soil from the woods should be used and plants mulched with half-rotted leaves, thus reproducing, as nearly as possible, their native environment.

Azalea calendulacea (Great Flame Azalea). 6 to 10 ft. One of the many beautiful native flowering plants which grow throughout the eastern states. The blossoms appear in April, in clusters, and are of various colors—yellow, orange, buff and various shades of red. We offer a variety of colors, but plants are not separated as to color.

Azalea nudiflora (Pinxterbloom; Wood honeysuckle). 6 to 10 ft. The well-known native variety which produces fragrant, pinkish white blossoms in April before the leaves appear.

All Azaleas:	Each	10
2 to 2½-ft. strong clumps, transplanted	$2.50	$22.50
18 to 24-in. clumps, transplanted	2.00	17.50
12 to 18-in. clumps, transplanted	1.50	12.50

BERBERIS—*Barberry*

Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea (Red-leaved Japanese Barberry). 4 ft. Similar in all respects to the green-leaved Japanese Barberry, except foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	$ .65	$5.50
12 to 15 in.	.50	4.50

BUDDLEIA—*Butterfly Bush*

Buddleia charming. 6-8 ft. Lovely shade of pink flowers. Can supply 3-4 ft. and 2-3 ft.

B. davidi magnifica (Oxeye Butterfly Bush). 8 ft. Flowers a deep shade of violet. Plant is a tall grower, and blooms from June until frost. Very ornamental. Should be cut to within 12 inches of ground in late winter, thus giving more blossoms and making a more shapely plant. The blossoms are on the current year's growth. A Chinese shrub. Can supply 4-5 ft., 3-4 ft. and 2-3 ft.

B. Ile de France. Thick flower spikes 6 to 9 inches long. Rosy-purple with deep violet suffusion. Fragrant. Can supply 3-4 ft. and 2-3 ft.

All Buddleias:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$ .75	$6.00
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00

CALLICARPA—*Beautyberry*

Callicarpa americana (American Beautyberry). 6 ft. A native large-leaved shrub, having in the fall conspicuous violet colored fruits in clusters.

C. americana alba. 6 ft. Same as above, except that fruit is white.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$ .65	$5.00
2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50

CALYCANTHUS—*Sweet Shrub*

Calycanthus floridus (Common or Strawberry Shrub). 6 ft. The native Sweet or Brown Shrub. Flowers double, chocolate-colored, bloom very fragrant, in early April and last for several weeks. Grows well in shady locations.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$ .65	$5.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50

CASSIA—*Senna*

Cassia corymbosa. 8 ft. A free-flowering plant from Argentina. Hardy here. Flowers buttercup-yellow, produced in terminal clusters from July until frost.

3 to 4 ft.	$1.00 each
2 to 3 ft.	.75 each

CERCIS—*Redbud*

Cercis chinensis (Chinese Redbud). 30 ft. Leaves heart shaped, shining green, assuming a yellow color in fall. This Asiatic species is lovely the last of March, when it is covered with rosy-pink flowers.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75

C. siliquastrum (Judas-Tree). 30 ft. This is the famous European Judas-Tree, very popular in America. Leaves similar to the above. Showy flowers in March are a pleasing shade of rosy-lilac.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	$3.00	$27.50
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50

Landscape architects will find at

FRUITLAND NURSERIES

a collection of large size plants for immediate effect.

CHILOPSIS
Desertwillow

Chilopsis linearis. 20 ft. A large shrub native to Texas and Mexico. Narrow willow-like foliage; handsome trumpet-shaped lilac and yellow flowers produced from July until frost.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	$1.25	$11.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50

Chilopsis linearis

CHIONANTHUS
Fringetree

Chionanthus virginica (White Fringetree). 10 ft. A native, white flowering shrub, known locally as Granddaddy's Gray Beard. Flowers in May.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$1.00	$8.50
2 to 3 ft.	.65	6.00
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50

CUDRANIA—*Silkworm Tree*

Cudrania tricuspidata (Vanieria). Chinese Silkworm Tree. 20 ft. A thorny shrub, or small tree, producing edible red fruits.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$1.00	$8.50
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00

CYDONIA—*Japan Quince*

Cydonia japonica (Flowering Quince). 6 ft. One of the most showy early-flowering shrubs, commencing to bloom in late winter, followed by quince-like fruits in August, which may be made into preserves and jellies. We offer mixed colors only.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$1.00	$9.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50

CYTISUS—*Scotch Broom*

Cytisus scoparius. 10 ft. A native of Europe. In April this plant is a mass of golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Stems, being green give this the appearance of an evergreen shrub.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in., heavy	$ .60	$5.50
12 to 18 in.	.35	2.50

DEUTZIA

Deutzia scabra (Pride of Rochester). 6 ft. Double white, back of petals faintly tinted with pink; large panicles; blooms middle of April, and continues to bloom three or four weeks.

D. scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). 6 ft. Flowers double, pure white, produced in great abundance middle of April.

D. scabra crenata (Fuzzy Deutzia). 4-6 ft. Flowers pure white, single, produced in great profusion in April.

D. rosea floribunda (Shellpink Deutzia). 6 ft. Same as D. scabra candidissima, except that some of outer petals are rosy-purple. Very desirable. Blooms last of April, or a little later than Pride of Rochester.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$ .50	$4.00
18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00

EXOCHORDA—*Pearl Bush*

Exochorda grandiflora. 10 ft. A desirable, large shrub, from China, with pure white flowers produced in great profusion about the middle of March. When in full bloom the plant has the appearance of a snowbank, and when planted in a mass is most conspicuous. Does not require much pruning.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., well branched	$ .75	$6.00
3 to 4 ft., well branched	.60	5.00
2 to 3 ft., well branched	.50	4.50
18 to 24 in., well branched	.35	3.00

FORSYTHIA—*Golden Bell*

Splendid old shrub with bright yellow, bell-shaped flowers which appear in the spring before the leaves come out. Sometimes the Forsythia is confused with the winter jasmine. The upright forms make excellent hedges, and good fillers for massed shrubs.

Forsythia intermedia (Border Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. A tall variety with slender, arching branches. Flowers golden yellow, produced in great profusion. Blooms in March. 4-5 ft., 3-4 ft., 2-3 ft.

F. intermedia spectabilis. 6 to 8 ft. The most beautiful of the Golden Bells. Profusion of large bright yellow flowers in March. 3-4 ft., 2-3 ft.

F. suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. A graceful variety with long, slender drooping branches. Leaves dark, shining green. Flowers yellow, produced in great profusion in March. All sizes.

F. suspensa fortunei (Fortune Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. Similar to **F. suspensa**, but habit is more upright and vigorous. Flowers golden yellow, frequently with twisted petals. A desirable variety. Blooms in March. 4-5 ft., 3-4 ft.

F. viridissima (Greenstem Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. Flowers golden yellow, produced in great profusion last of February or early in March. Most effective when planted in large groups. 4-5 ft., 3-4 ft.

All Forsythias:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., well branched	$ .65	$6.00
3 to 4 ft., well branched	.55	5.00
2 to 3 ft., well branched	.40	3.50

GORDONIA

Gordonia alatamaha (Franklinia alatamaha). 15 to 20 ft. Very rare. Blooms from early August until frost. Blossoms very large; snowy-white with golden yellow stamens; breathes forth a delicate, balmy fragrance. Very desirable.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$4.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50

HALESIA—*Silver Bell*

Halesia carolina. 15-18 ft. Masses of snow-white, bell-shaped flowers. Blooms same time as Dogwood.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$ .75
2 to 3 ft.	.50

Exochorda

PLAN TO ATTEND THE ANNUAL CAMELLIA SHOWS IN AUGUSTA — SEE PAGE 28

Hibiscus

HIBISCUS—*Althea*

Hibiscus syriacus (Althea frutex; Shrub Althea). 10 ft. The single, semi-double, and double flowers are produced from May until September. When planted in masses of contrasting colors, the effect is most pleasing. The varieties we offer are nearly all of dwarf growth and are far superior to the old sorts. When ordering, state color and type desired. An Asian shrub. Varieties of Hibiscus:

Anemonaeflorus—Double rose.

Banner—Double white.

Coelestis—Single blue. 2 to 3 ft. only.

Jeanne d'Arc—Double white.

Lucy—Double pink.

Pulcherrima—Double white, suffused pink.

Rubus—Single red.

Totus Albus—Single white.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$1.00	$8.50
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50

HONEYSUCKLE. See **Lonicera.**

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea opuloides. 12 ft. When given a rich, moist soil, protected from afternoon sun of summer and the plants kept well enriched, there is nothing more attractive than a mass of well-developed specimen Hydrangeas. They are also very desirable when grown singly or in tubs. Several varieties vary in color from pale rose to blue.

Avalanche—Pure white.

Monstrosa—Blue, sometimes pink.

Mousseline—Blue, large trusses.

Parsifal—Deep pink.

Ramis Pictis—Blue, sometimes pink.

Rosea—Pink, sometimes blue.

H. paniculata grandiflora (Pegee Hydrangea). 8 to 10 ft. Produces, in July, immense panicles of pure white flowers, which last for several weeks. Very valuable shrub. A large bed of this plant makes a most striking appearance. Should be grown in rich ground and cut back severely during winter.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$1.25	$11.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50
12 to 18 in.	.50	4.00

HYPERICUM—*Gold Flower*

Hypericum moserianum. 2 ft. A beautiful dwarf shrub; in this section almost an evergreen. Leaves dark green. Large, single, bright golden yellow flowers 2 inches in diameter. A very desirable plant. Blooms from early May throughout the entire summer and most effective when planted in masses.

	Each	10
2-yr.	$ .50	$4.50

JASMINUM—*Jasmine*

Jasminum beesianum. 3 ft. Leaves small; flowers pink or deep rose, very fragrant. Summer bloomer. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft. only.

J. floridum (Flowery Jasmine). 3 ft. From China. Golden yellow flowers, half an inch in diameter, produced during summer. Hardy as far north as Washington. Flexuous branches and very pretty foliage.

J. humile (Italian Jasmine). 20 ft. Almost evergreen; hardy to Maryland. Erect shrub-like growth; yellow flowers in clusters, produced from April until fall. Native to Asia.

J. nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine). 10 ft. A very graceful, hardy, drooping shrub with dark green bark which gives the plant the appearance of being evergreen. Leaves dark green. Bright yellow flowers freely produced in early January and continuing for some time. Hardy at New York. Native to China.

J. primulinum (Primrose Jasmine). 10 ft. Evergreen in this section, but farther north loses its foliage in winter. An improvement upon **J. nudiflorum.**

J. stephanense. Semi-climbing hybrid, hardy to Philadelphia. Fragrant, pale pink flowers, produced in clusters in late April.

Above Jasminums:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., (primulinum only)	$1.25	$11.00
3 to 4 ft., (primulinum only)	.90	8.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50

KOLKWITZIA—*Beauty Bush*

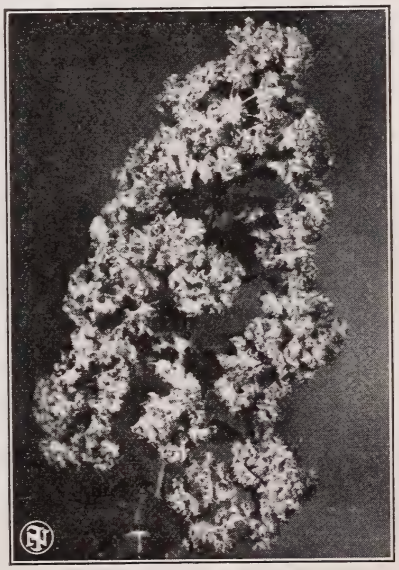
Kolkwitzia amabilis. 6 ft. A charming new shrub from China. It is hardy in the New England States. Has general resemblance to wiegela and honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers appearing in abundance in April. Flowers pale pink, with orange veins in throat; buds darker.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$ .65	$6.00
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50

LAGERSTROEMIA—*Crape Myrtle*

Crape Myrtles will sometimes remain dormant, not putting out leaves for a year. They should be cut back, kept watered and the ground around them loosened lightly.

If Crape Myrtles are severely pruned and well fertilized in February, the blossoms during that season will be much more beautiful. During wet seasons these plants are attacked by thrip which turns the foliage black. Two sprayings will usually control this, one as soon as it is noticed on plants; another two weeks later. Use ½ pound Bordeaux mixture and 6 teaspoonfuls Black-Leaf "40" to each 3 gallons of water.



Lagerstroemia

Lagerstroemia indica (Crape Myrtle). 20 ft. A popular and free flowering shrub, or small tree, which produces blooms in great abundance throughout the summer. The flowers are beautifully fringed and are borne in large clumps. A massing of these, or a single specimen, makes a most striking effect. Commences to bloom in June. All plants will be pruned before shipping. First year blooms not always true. Write for prices in larger quantities. Crimson, pink and white.

Crimson—2-3 ft. to 6-8 ft.

Pink—4-5 ft. to 6-8 ft.

White—3-4 ft. to 5-6 ft.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$2.50	$22.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50

Specimen plants in crimson and pink only—$3.00 to $5.00 each.

LONICERA—*Honeysuckle*

Lonicera fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). 8 ft. A Chinese shrub. Highly esteemed for its exceedingly sweet-scented pinkish white flowers, which appear in January. The plant continues to bloom for a long time. To keep shapely plants which will give a maximum of blossom, they should be pruned severely and old wood removed directly after flowering every year.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$ .75	$7.00
2 to 3 ft.	.65	6.00
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50

Climbing Honeysuckle—See page 44.

MERATIA—*Calycanthus*

Meratia praecox (Wintersweet). 10 ft. A Chinese shrub producing exquisitely fragrant yellow flowers, usually about January 1, and lasting for about four weeks. The flowers appear before the leaves, and when in full bloom it is a most pleasing plant. It blooms at a period when our gardens are destitute of flowers.

Meratia

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1.25
2 to 3 ft.	1.00
18 to 24 in.	.75
12 to 18 in.	.50

PHILADELPHUS—*Mockorange*

Philadelphus gordonianus (Gordon Mockorange). 10 ft. Leaves broad, bright green; flowers pure white, produced in dense racemes; blooms late.

P. grandiflorus (Big Scentless Mockorange). 10 ft. A conspicuous variety. Very large white flowers.

P. laxus (Drooping Mockorange). 10 ft. Flowers very large, white, produced in clusters. Desirable. Late bloomer.

P. virginal. 4 to 6 ft. A handsome, vigorous-growing shrub with large, semi-double, fragrant flowers, sometimes 2½ inches across, which are produced in great profusion the latter part of April and early May. Also blooms during the summer.

Above four varities:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$1.00	$8.50
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50

PRUNUS

Prunus glandulosa glabra albiplena (Double White-flowering Almond). 4 to 6 ft. A beautiful dwarf shrub, producing in early spring, before the leaves appear, a mass of small, double, white flowers. One of the best early-flowering shrubs.

P. glandulosa trichostyla sinensis (Double Pink-flowering Almond). 4 to 6 ft. Same as the Double White-flowering Almond, except the flowers are pink. Very beautiful.

P. tomentosa. 10 ft. Bush or very small tree, bearing white tinted flowers early in spring, followed by cherry-like edible fruit about ¾ inch in diameter, of reddish color.

P. triloba plena (Double Flowering Plum). 8 to 12 ft. A native of China; early-flowering ornamental shrub. Delicate pink, double flowers. Blooms April 1. 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft. only.

Above four varieties:	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	.85
18 to 24 in.	.60

P. mume (Japanese Apricot). 10 ft. A very early blooming variety. In January the tree is literally covered with a mass of double pink blossoms, making a most conspicuous tree for a lawn. Very scarce.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	$1.25
4 to 5 ft.	1.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75

PUNICA—*Pomegranate*

Valuable summer-flowering tall-growing shrubs, perfectly hardy in the South. Flowers are produced in great profusion early in May and last almost during the entire summer. Foliage bright, lustrous green. Very conspicuous and desirable. Prune in late winter, as blossoms are made on current year's growth.

Punica

Punica granatum alba. 20 ft. Double; white.

P. granatum rubra. 20 ft. Beautiful, double, red flowers.

P. granatum variegata. 20 ft. Sometimes red and variegated double blooms will appear on same plant.

All Punicas:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., well branched	$ .85	$7.50
3 to 4 ft., well branched	.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft., branched	.50	4.00

SALIX—*Pussy Willow*

Salix discolor. 8 ft. The well-known Pussy Willow, with silky catkins which precede the leaves in early spring. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; $4.50 per 10.

SALVIA—*Autumn Sage*

Salvia greggi (Autumn Sage). 4 ft. A native of western Texas, and is, therefore, extremely hardy. It can stand zero weather and resists drought. Carmine flowers come in early spring and continue until frost. Effective for massing.

S. greggi alba. Same as the above except with white flowers.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	$ .75	$6.50
12 to 18 in.	.50	4.50

SPRING-BLOOMING SPIRAEAS

To keep shapely plants which will give a maximum of blooms, they should be pruned severely, and old wood removed directly after flowering every year.

Spiraea prunifolia plena (Double Bridal Wreath). 4 to 8 ft. From Korea. A beautiful early-blooming variety, with small, double white flowers. Commences to bloom in early March.

S. reevesiana (Reeves Single). 4 to 8 ft. From China. Produces large clusters of single white flowers, covering the entire bush.

Spiraea reevesiana

S. reevesiana lanceata (Reeves Double). 4 to 8 ft. Large, round clusters of double white flowers cover the entire plant. Blooms latter part of March and continues for several weeks.

S. vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spirea). A graceful shrub growing 6 to 8 ft. in height. Produces a profusion of single white flowers during the latter part of March. One of the most popular Spireas.

Above four Spireas:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., well branched	$ .75	$6.50
3 to 4 ft., well branched	.50	4.00
2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00

S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). 4 to 6 ft. A beautiful dwarf variety with many slender branches forming a dense bush. In autumn the leaves assume brilliant shades of orange and scarlet. Commences to bloom first of March and lasts for some time. Most desirable for a low hedge and for massing. Native to China and Japan.

	Each	10
30 to 36 in.	$ .85	$7.50
24 to 30 in.	.65	5.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
12 to 18 in.	.35	3.00

PERPETUAL-BLOOMING SPIRAEAS

Spiraea, Anthony Waterer. 3 to 5 ft. A remarkably free-flowering shrub with upright branches. Leaves bright green, with frequent variegations of yellow. Flowers rose colored. If blooms are cut off as soon as they begin to fade, the plant will bloom the entire season. Makes a low-growing hedge.

S. froebeli (Froebel Spirea). 3 to 5 ft. Fine, free-growing sort. Rosy colored flowers, produced last of April in large, flat heads. The young foliage is tinted dark red.

S. japonica ovalifolia (White Japanese Spirea). 3 to 5 ft. Flowers white. Commences to bloom early in April. Dwarf growth.

Above three Spireas:	Each	10
24 to 30 in.	$ .65	$5.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
12 to 18 in.	.35	3.00

S. billiardi

S. billiardi (Billiard Spirea). 4 to 6 ft. A tall-growing variety. Flowers bright pink, produced in long, dense panicles. Commences to bloom in May and lasts throughout the summer. Very showy.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$ .75	$6.50
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL (See page 13)

FRUITLAND'S SPECIAL COLLECTION No. 1

1 Spiraea thunbergi, 12-18 in.	$ .35
1 Spiraea vanhouttei, 2-3 ft.	.35
1 Cydonia japonica, 18-24 in.	.50
1 Exochorda, 18-24 in.	.35
1 Jasminum primulinum, 18-24 in.	.50
1 Lonicera fragrantissima, 18-24 in.	.50
1 Forsythia, 2 to 3 ft.	.40
Regular Value	$2.95

All For $2.55

SYMPHORICARPOS—*Snowberry (St. Peter's Wort)*

Symphoricarpos racemosus (Common Snowberry). A very graceful shrub, growing 4 to 6 ft. tall, with slender drooping branches. Flowers white, followed by clusters of white berries which remain upon the plant for months. A native to North America.

S. vulgaris (Coralberry). 4 ft. A native shrub growing naturally from New York to Texas. Purplish red berries, produced in great profusion, remain upon the plant all winter, making it especially desirable for landscape planting.

All Symphoricarpos:	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$ .60	$5.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00

SYRINGA—*Lilac*

Syringa persica laciniata (Cutleaf Persian Lilac). 6 ft. Foliage finely cut. Light purple blossoms in April have the customary lilac odor. Not attacked by diseases or insects.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$ .60	$5.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00

TAMARIX—*Tamarisk*

Tamarix gallica (French Tamarix). 30 ft. Foliage light, glaucous green; flowers pink in summer.

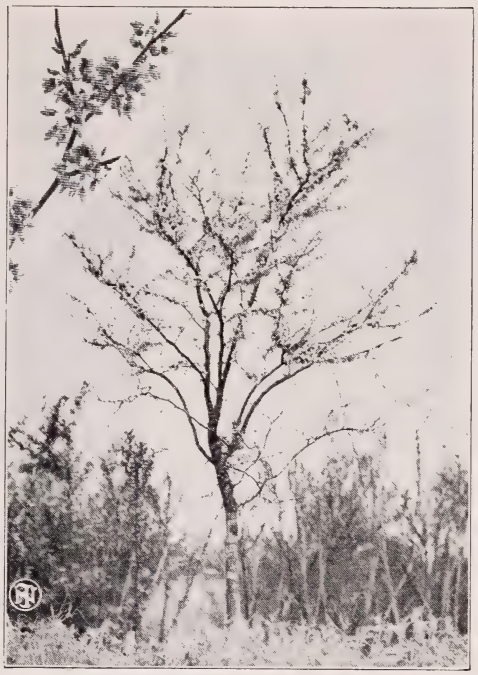
	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	$ .75	$6.50
4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50

VIBURNUM—*Snowball*

Viburnum opulus sterile (Common Snowball). 8 ft. Large, globular clusters of white flowers in early April. An old favorite. From Asia.

V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). 8 ft. A beautiful variety of upright, bushy growth; produces heads of white flowers in great profusion. Far superior to the old Snowball. Blooms early in April; lasts several weeks.

All Viburnums:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., heavy (sterile only)	$1.25	$10.00
3 to 4 ft., branched	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 ft., branched	.75	6.50



Cercis Canandensis (see opposite page)

VITEX—*Chaste or Hemp Tree*

Vitex agnus castus (Lilac Chaste Tree). 10 ft. This is a valuable large shrub, growing tree-like in the South. A native to Southern Europe. Handsome, aromatic foliage. Lilac-blue flowers on long spikes freely produced in late June, lasting about a month.

V. agnus castus alba (White Chaste Tree). 10 ft. Same as above, but with white flowers.

V. negundo incisa. 10 ft. (Blue Chaste Tree). A Chinese shrub of graceful habit, with coarsely serrate foliage and terminal spikes of pale blue flowers.

All Vitex:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$1.00	$8.50
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00

WEIGELA—*Diervilla*

Hardy, profuse-blooming shrubs of spreading habit. Among the best of the garden shrubs, producing in early April great masses of showy flowers.

Weigela hybrida candida (Snow Weigela). 6 ft. Pure white. Excellent.

W. hybrida deep pink. 6 ft. Flowers lovely shade of pink.

W. hybrida Eva Rathke. 6 ft. Flowers deep carmine-red. Profuse bloomer and continues in bloom for a long time.

W. hybrida Mt. Blanc. 6 ft. Blooms similar to candida, except that flowers at first are white, later turning to light pink.

W. rosea (Pink Weigela). 6 ft. Flowers are light pink. Compact grower; free bloomer.

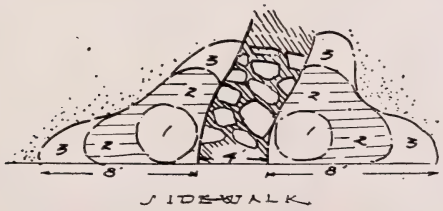
All Weigelas:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$ .65	$5.50
2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00

Some of Our Many 1939-1940 Testimonials

Plants received from you sometime ago are doing well.
7-10-39 Agricultural Dept., Grenada, B.W.I.

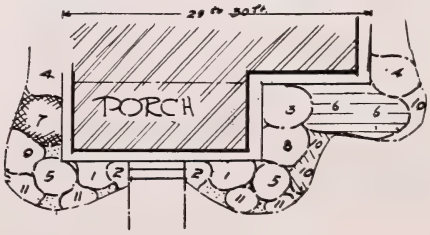
Have received my recent order in fine condition. Thank you for your courtesy and liberality.
11-8-39 Rev. J.H.L., St. Clair, Pa.

Many thanks for the 2 Camellias which arrived in such splendid condition, that it's hard to believe that they traveled so far. G.A.C., Dundarave, West Vancouver B. Columbia, Canada



PLAN No. 1

Key	
1	Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia
2	Cephalotaxus harringtonia
3	Cephalotaxus drupacea



PLAN No. 2

Key	
1	Pittosporum tobira
2	Cleyera ochnacea
3	Thuja orientalis pyramidalis
4	Berberis pruinosa
5	Thuja orientalis aurea nana
6	Abelia
7	Osmanthus fragrans
8	Jasminum floridum
9	Berberis atrocarpa
10	Spiraea thunbergi
11	Hypericum

For Shade and Flower TREES Grown by Fruitland

"I Think I Shall Never See a Poem as Lovely as a Tree"

• FRUITLAND NURSERIES, realizing that here in the South it is almost imperative that we have shade trees, grows an unusually large variety. Certain of these varieties will not grow tall enough for much shade, their merits being beautiful foliage, as in Red Leaf Maple; lovely flowers in the Dogwoods; tall screens or accents with the Lombardy Poplars. With FRUITLAND trees you may have wonderful shade; magnificent flowers; glorious autumn coloring in foliage and fruit, and the grotesque with certain weeping trees.

The figure after each name denotes ultimate height of plant.

Acacia (Mimosa). See Albizzia.

ACER—*Maple*

Acer palmatum atropurpureum (Japanese Red-Leaf Maple). 25 ft. Foliage and shoots colored bronzy-red. Should be planted in a moist position where it will not receive the hot afternoon sun. Rather a shrub in the South.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$3.00
18 to 24 in.	2.00

AESCULUS—*Buckeye*

Aesculus octandra. 40-60 ft. Yellow flowers in 6-inch panicles.

Pavia. Shrub or small tree. Flowers purplish to dark red in 4 to 7 in. panicles.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$ .50	$4.50
18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00

ALBIZZIA—*Mimosa*

Albizzia julibrissin (Acacia julibrissin; Silk Tree). 20 ft. A rapid-growing tree with spreading branches and a low, flat-topped head. Foliage fine and feathery. The large heads of pink flowers are borne at tips of branches the middle of May and continue for several weeks. A native of Persia and Japan, but naturalized in the South.

Albizzia

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., heavy	$2.50	$22.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	8.50
4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00

ALEURITES—*Tung-oil Tree*

Aleurites fordi. 30 ft. A medium-sized tree indigenous to central China. The rather large, apricot white flowers, which appear in large numbers in April, with the broad, handsome, green leaves following, making the tree a valuable ornamental. It thrives best in well-drained and sand-clay loams. The tree is reported to live to the age of thirty years or more. Its apple-like fruits contain several

Aleurites fordi

large nut-like seeds which yield the valuable tung-oil or China wood oil of commerce, used exclusively in paints and varnishes.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.	$1.25	$10.00	$80.00
5 to 6 ft.	.75	6.50	50.00
4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.50	35.00
3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00	15.00

AMYGDALUS—*Flowering Peach*

During March the Flowering Peaches are covered with a mass of beautifully formed and highly colored double flowers. These trees cannot be too highly recommended for early spring blooming. Perfectly hardy, thriving in any soil in which other peaches grow.

Amygdalus perisca albo-plena. 12 ft. White; double.

A. persica carnea flore-plena. 12 ft. Pink; double.

A. persica rubro-plena. 12 ft. Red; double.

All Amygdalus:	Each	10
1-yr., 4 to 5 ft.	$1.00	$9.00
1-yr., 3 to 4 ft.	.85	7.50
1-yr., 2 to 3 ft.	.65	5.00

CERASUS (Flowering Cherry). See **Prunus.**

CERCIS—*American Redbud*

Cercis canadensis. 30 ft. A fast-growing, round-headed tree with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves. The last of March, before the foliage appears, the tree is covered with a profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	$1.50	$12.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00
5 to 6 ft.	.85	7.50
4 to 5 ft.	.65	5.50

C. canadensis alba. 30 ft. Same as **Cercis canadensis,** except flowers are white.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$1.85
3 to 4 ft.	1.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.00

CORNUS—*Dogwood*

Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood). 40 ft. The native, large, white-flowering Dogwood. A most effective plant for the lawn.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$2.50	....
5 to 6 ft.	1.75	....
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	$11.00
3 to 4 ft.	.85	7.50
2 to 3 ft.	.65	5.50

C. florida rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). 25 ft. Similar to the White-flowering Dogwood, but the flowers are of a deep rose color. Early in the season it produces large quantities of blooms, making it a most effective tree for single specimens on the lawn, and for mass planting with a background of tall evergreens. It is considered one of our outstanding flowering trees.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.75
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
18 to 24 in.	1.00

GINKGO—*Maidenhair Tree*

Ginkgo biloba (Salisburia adiantifolia). 60 ft. Beautiful and interesting tree from Japan, of large size, rapid and erect growth. Foliage resembles that of the maidenhair fern. Free from disease and insect pests. Desirable for street planting.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	$1.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.25

Koelreuteria

KOELREUTERIA—*Golden Rain Tree*

Koelreuteria paniculata. 25 ft. An ornamental shade tree from China. The leaves are broad and flat, coarsely toothed on the edges, and carried in flat heads. When the foliage first opens in spring it is dull red, later turning to dark green. The latter part of May large clusters of yellow flowers are produced for about three weeks—completely covering the head of the tree. The flowers are followed by round seed-pods, making the tree attractive after the bloom disappears.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$1.50	$12.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50

LIRIODENDRON—*Tulip Poplar*

Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree). 200 ft. A magnificent, rapid-growing tree of pyramidal shape. Foliage broad and glossy. Flowers yellowish green, tulip-shape. Valuable for street and lawn planting and for lumber. Needs severe pruning when transplating.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$1.25
5 to 6 ft.	1.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75
3 to 4 ft.	.65

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree). 100 ft. Beautiful native pyramidal tree with very large bluish green leaves about 10 inches long.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	$2.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50

M. liliflora (Chinese Purple Magnolia). 25 ft. Makes a small tree of compact growth. Large purple and white flowers are produced in great profusion the latter part of March and scattering blooms the entire summer. 18 to 24 in. to 6 to 8 ft.

M. liliflora nigra (Purplish Red Magnolia). 25 ft. Flowers several shades darker than M. liliflora. A free bloomer, commencing in March and blooming spasmodically during the entire summer. 18 to 24 in. to 4 to 5 ft.

M. macrophylla (Large-leaved Cucumber Tree). 50 ft. Quick grower with large leaves and white cup-shaped flowers 10 to 12 in. across; fragrant. Desirable as shade tree. 2 to 3 ft. only.

Preceding three Magnolias:

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$5.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.75
4 to 5 ft.	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00

M. soulangeana (Soulange's Magnolia). 25 ft. Flowers large, cup-shaped, white, more or less suffused with pink, borne in March.

	Each		Each
4 to 5 ft.	$4.00	2 to 3 ft.	$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.75	18 to 24 in.	1.50

M. stellata (Star Magnolia). 8 to 10 ft. Shrub or small tree having very fragrant star-shaped white flowers. Quite hardy and very free-flowering. It begins to bloom when hardly 2 feet high.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$6.00
2 to 3 ft.	5.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00

EVERGREEN MAGNOLIAS. See page 31.

MALUS—*Flowering Crab-Apple*

The Flowering Crab can be planted as specimens on the lawn or in masses, either in the border or open lawn.

Malus atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). 8 ft. Single, carmine flowers that fade to a light pink. Very showy.

M. floribunda. 6 ft. Single pink flowers; early bloomer. Spreading growth. Yellow fruit slightly tinted red.

M. halliana parkmani. 6-8 ft. Dwarf habit with rose-colored buds and pinkish-white flowers when open. Good for group and mass planting.

M. ioensis bechteli (Bechtel Double-flowering Crab). 8 ft. The flowers of this sweet scented Crab resemble small pink roses. Very hardy and good for individual planting.

M. schiedeckeri (Scheidecker Flowering Crab). 8 ft. A tall, upright grower, with small pink flowers in great profusion.

M. spectabilis (Chinese Double-flowering Crab). 8 ft. A small-sized tree, producing a wealth of delicate, double pink flowers in early April.

	Each
2 yr.	$ .75
1 yr.	.50

MELIA—*China Tree*

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis (Texas Umbrella Tree). 25 ft. A sub-variety of the China Tree. It assumes a denser spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella. A most desirable tree of rapid growth. Ideal for dog kennels and poultry yards. Flowers fragrant purple in April.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft., well branched	$2.50	$22.50
5 to 6 ft., well branched	1.50	12.50
4 to 5 ft.,	1.00	9.00

Texas Umbrella Tree

MORUS—*Mulberry*

Morus alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry). 10 ft. A beautiful and hardy tree, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground. Desirable for lawns, parks and cemeteries. 5 to 7 ft. stems, 2-yr. heads, 75c each; $6.50 per 10.

NYSSA—*Black Gum*

Nyssa sylvatica (Tupelo; Sour or Black Gum). 100 ft. A native tree of robust habit, growing naturally from Maine to Texas. Leaves dark, shining green, in autumn assuming tones of red and scarlet, which makes it most desirable. Fruit dark blue.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$2.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	.50

OAK. See **Quercus.**

PLATANUS—*Plane Tree*

Platanus occidentalis (American Plane Tree; Sycamore). 80 ft. The well-known variety extensively used for street and park planting, especially where there is smoke.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ft.	$2.50	$22.50	$200.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	12.50	100.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.00	8.50	75.00
5 to 6 ft.	.75	6.50	50.00

POPULUS—*Poplar*

Populus eugenei (Carolina Poplar). 100 ft. Native. Rapid and upright grower. Resembles Cottonwood, but is quite distinct. After tree attains a height of 15 to 20 ft. it is advisable to cut the leader.

P. nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). 40 to 50 ft. The well-known Italian variety. A tall, pyramidal, compact and rapid-growing tree, extensively planted in the southern part of Europe. Very desirable where a formal effect is wanted.

P. simoni fastigiata (Simon Poplar). 40 to 50 ft. A remarkable variety of the small-leaf Chinese Poplar. Of pyramidal habit, resembling the Lombardy, but making a more pleasing impression. A rapid grower.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft.	$1.00	$9.00	$75.00
6 to 8 ft.	.75	6.50	55.00
5 to 6 ft.	.50	4.50	35.00

PRUNUS—*Flowering Cherry and Plum*

There is no group of exotic trees as handsome as the flowering cherries and plums. The Purple Leaf Plum is the handsomest of all the highly colored foliaged plants in the South. The Japanese Weeping Cherry is particularly beautiful planted at the end of walks or on the sidewalks. On page 13 you will find listed the Prunus mume, or Japanese Apricot, which is one of the earliest blooming of all the shrubs—frequently in full bloom in the coldest part of the winter.

Prunus avium plena. 20 ft. (Double-flowering Cherry). In early spring it produces a wealth of pure, double white flowers. Each individual flower resembles a miniature rose. Each
4 to 6 ft. $2.00

P. cerasifera pissardi (Purple-leaf Plum). 10 to 20 ft. The most valuable of all purple-leaved trees. It retains its deep color throughout the warmest weather and its leaves last until midwinter. We cannot endorse it too highly. 4 to 6 ft., $1.00 each; $8.50 for 10.

P. campanulata (Flowering Cherry). 15 ft. Small, single, bell-shaped flowers; rosy-red. Tree covered with blooms in very early spring.

P. kwanzan (Flowering Cherry). 15 ft. Beautiful shade of pink flowers, which literally cover tree in early spring. Very desirable.

Above two Prunus: Each
3 to 4 ft. $1.50

P. pendula rosea (Japanese Weeping Cherry). 10 to 20 ft. In early April the pendulous branches are covered with single rose-pink flowers in clusters, and the tree is literally a mass of blooms. The flowers appear before the leaves begin to unfold. A most desirable variety, **3-year heads, 5 to 6 ft., $3.50 each.**

QUERCUS—*Oak*

All of our Oaks have been several times transplanted and, therefore, have a good root system. Oaks must be severely pruned when transplanted, otherwise there is danger of the tree dying. The average person considers the Oak a very slow-growing shade tree. Fortunately, this is not the case, as growth is as rapid on these trees, considering their longevity, as it is on the average shade tree.

Chinese Magnolia (See page 17)

Quercus alba (White Oak). 50 to 100 ft. A beautiful variety with spreading branches, broad, open head, and light gray bark. The foliage assumes a deep purple tint in fall. One of our finest Oaks, and very desirable for street and lawn planting.

Q. nigra (Water Oak). 50 to 80 ft. Too well known to need description.

Q. palustris (Pin Oak). 50 to 80 ft. Tree shapely and symmetrical. Leaves are a beautiful shade of green, in autumn turning to a brilliant scarlet. One of the most desirable trees for street and avenue planting.

Q. phellos (Willow Oak). 50 to 80 ft. A graceful variety with narrow lanceolate leaves, resembling those of the willow. Well-known native tree, but extremely difficult to secure.

Q. rubra (Red Oak). 50 to 80 ft. Hardy from New Jersey to Florida and Texas.

All Quercus:

	Each	10		Each	10
10 to 12 ft.	$3.00	$27.50	6 to 8 ft.	$1.50	$12.50
8 to 10 ft.	2.50	22.50	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00

EVERGREEN OAKS—See page 33.

Weeping Mulberry (See page 17)

SALIX—*Willow*

Salix babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow). 40 ft. The well known graceful weeping willow.

S. japonica (Japanese Weeping Willow). 20 ft. Puts out leaves about 10 days later than S. babylonica, thus protecting it from frost injury.

Above two Salix:

	Each	10		Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	$1.50	$12.50	5 to 6 ft.	$ .85	$ 7.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.00	9.00	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.50

TAXODIUM—*Bald Cypress*

Taxodium distichum (Bald Cypress). 80 ft. A tall-growing native tree with a broad, pyramidal-shaped head and fine, feathery foliage.

	Each		Each
6 to 8 ft.	$2.00	4 to 5 ft.	$1.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	3 to 4 ft.	.75

TULIP TREE. See **Liriodendron.**

ULMUS—*Elm*

Ulmus pumila (Dwarf Asiatic Elm). 50 ft. Introduced from China. Rapid grower and far superior to **U. americana.** Very hardy and disease-resistant.

	Each		Each
10 to 12 ft.	$2.50	6 to 8 ft.	$1.50
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	5 to 6 ft.	1.00

UMBRELLA CHINA. See **Melia.**

WILLOW. See **Salix.**

BROAD-LEAVED *EVERGREENS* *A Fruitland Specialty*

Nowhere in the South can one find such an array of Beautiful Broad-Leaved Evergreens as at Fruitland

• Modern home-plantings cannot be considered as complete — or hardly begun — if they do not contain a liberal supply of Broad-leaved Evergreens. They are needed for the green foliage which gives color all the year, especially in the winter when warmth and color are demanded. There is need for them in all plantings, particularly in the outdoor living-room where they lay great claim to everyday beauty.

FRUITLAND NURSERIES has an unusually large collection of Broad-leaved Evergreens. The plants are frequently transplanted, carefully pruned, and given plenty of space to develop into stately, vigorous, and healthy specimens. Some varieties do not transplant successfully from open ground, and therefore these are carefully grown in pot-form, thus assuring success when removed to your home.

Enjoy an out-door living room

The figure after each name denotes ultimate height of plant.

ABELIA

Abelia Edward Goucher. 6 to 8 ft. Similar to grandiflora, except that blooms are twice as large, and are lilac-pink when open.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in.	$ .50	$4.50

A. grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). 6 to 8 ft. One of our most beautiful, popular and satisfactory broad-leaved evergreens. Pinkish white blossoms produced all summer. For single specimens, for groups, or for a hedge. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia, and has been grown successfully in sheltered positions in Massachusetts. Even when partially killed back, young shrubs flower profusely the same season.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft., specimens	$1.00	$9.00
2 to 3 ft., strong	.65	5.50
18 to 24 in., strong	.45	3.50
12 to 18 in.	.30	2.50

A. Schumannii. 5 ft. More dwarf-growing than grandiflora. Flowers bright pinkish-lavender. Blooms all summer. Very hardy.

	Each
12 to 18 in.	$ .50

HEDGE PLANTS. See page 37.

ACACIA—*Opopanax*

Acacia farnesiana (Sweet Acacia). 20 ft. A popular Southern plant, with thorny branches and very small leaflets. The fragrant flowers, which look like yellow balls, are produced freely in February and March. A popular Northern greenhouse plant, where it blooms freely all winter. Strong, potted plants. $1.00 each.

Arbutus

ARBUTUS—*Strawberry Tree*

Arbutus unedo. 10 ft. A beautiful evergreen from Ireland, producing white, bell-shaped flowers in the summer, followed in the winter by orange and red fruits that resemble strawberries.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	$1.50
5-inch pots	1.00

ASPIDISTRA

Aspidistra lurida. A stemless plant. Leaves 2½ ft. long and 4 in. across. A Chinese plant, belonging to the Lily family. Ideal for porch or window boxes. Will stand rough usage and dense shade. Needs very little light.

	Each
Clumps, 8 to 10 leaves	$ .75
Clumps, 4 to 7 leaves	.50

AUCUBA—*Gold-Dust Tree*

This beautiful plant is not sufficiently appreciated. In the open ground it gives the best results if planted in a shaded situation, in a somewhat moist, though rich, well-drained soil. Aucubas are especially desirable for city gardens as they are seldom injured by smoke or noxious gases. These plants are also largely used for vases, urns and window-boxes. Hardy at Washington, D. C.

Aucuba japonica (Japanese Aucuba). 8 ft. A strong-growing variety with large, dark glossy leaves.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$3.00	$27.50
30 to 36 in.	2.00	17.50
24 to 30 in.	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00	8.50
12 to 18 in.	.75	6.50

A. japonica variegata (Gold-Dust Tree). 8 ft. Leaves beautifully spotted with yellow. Largely used for jardinieres, window-boxes, and mass planting.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	$2.00	$17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00

NOTE—In many varieties of broad-leaved evergreens we have larger sizes than those listed in catalog. Write for prices.

FRUITLAND'S SPECIAL COLLECTION No. 2

3 Spirea thunbergi, 18-24 in.	$1.50
1 Azalea Indica, 8-12 in.	.50
1 Osmanthus fragrans, 10-12 in.	.50
Regular value	$2.50

All For $2.25

AZALEAS

AZALEA INDICA—
Indica Azaleas

FRUITLAND NURSERIES, being at the northern limit where Indica Azaleas may be grown out of doors successfully, makes our plants much more hardy than the rapid grown Azaleas from the coast and Gulf. We quote a letter from one of our customers in northern Louisiana: "I have found Azaleas from your place to be the only ones to have come through the freeze uninjured. Please quote me on 100 Iveryana."

A group of Azalea indica (Fruitland) at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah T. Clarke, Augusta, Ga.

These beautiful shrubs are perfectly hardy in the open ground in the South, and by carefully selecting varieties a continuous supply of blooms may be had from January to May. Planted in masses of solid or well-contrasting colors, a pleasing effect is secured.

To get the best results, Azaleas should be planted in a slightly shaded location, and particular attention should be given to protecting them from the hot afternoon sun. The soil should contain an abundance of leaf-mold, peat, and sand, and should be well drained. Azaleas will not succeed in limestone soil. Mulching with decayed leaves, preferably those of hardwood trees, is a distinct advantage. If the plants are grown in pots they should be repotted after flowering and before the new growth begins; keep the plants sheltered for a few days and then plunge the pots into the open ground in a shady situation.

FRUITLAND NURSERIES' AZALEAS are more compact, giving you more flowers, making them ideal for pot culture.

Native host plants and a lack of water will subject Azaleas to attacks of red spider and tingids or lace fly. These insects usually hatch in May, and the plant should be sprayed with Black-leaf 40 at the rate of 3 teaspoonfuls to 1 gallon water, and 2 to 3 teaspoonfuls of soapflakes to each gallon to act as a spreader. If the plants are seriously infested, spray at intervals of ten days, but usually a spraying in May and again in September will control the pests. Be sure that the underside of the leaf is thoroughly wet with the material. Immediately after new growth begins in spring, a few leaves will have "apples" on them; these cause no material damage, but should be picked off.

Peat is a splendid mulch for Azalea-beds, as it retains the moisture. No cultivation is required, for the roots are very near the surface of the soil.

We offer several thousand Indica Azaleas in about 50 varieties, and in the sizes here indicated.

PINK AND SALMON COLORS

Croemina, tall, early, soft pink. 6-8 in. to 2 to 3 ft.

Duc de Rohan, medium, midseason, salmon. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

Duke of Wellington, medium, late, salmon. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Elegans, tall, mid-season, rose-pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

George Franc., medium, early, deep pink. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.

Harry Veitch, slow grower, late, brilliant rose with crinkled petals. 6-8 in. to 12-15 in.

Marie Louise, tall, mid-season, deep rosy-salmon. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Miltoni, medium, late, clear pink. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Model de Marc, medium, late, clear pink. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.

Pres. Clayes, deep salmon-pink. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

Pride of Mobile, compact, late, watermelon pink, clusters of blooms on a stem. 6-8 in. to 12-15 in.

Pride of Summerville, tall, salmon-pink, excellent. 6-8 in., 8-12 in.

Salmon Pink, dwarf, very late, and hardy. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Triumph de Ladeberg, late, dwarf, large salmon-pink blossoms. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

Viscomte de Nieuport, spreading habit, mid-season, deep pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Wm. Bull, tall, midseason, double brickdust. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.

Zekes Pride, tall thin, early, light pink. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

RED—*Including Orange-red and Deep Pinks*

Brilliant, tall, late, carmine. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Coccinea Major, brilliant orange-red. 6-8 in. and 8-12 in.

Glory of Sunninghill, dwarf, very late, orange-scarlet. 6-8 in. to 12-15 in.

Pluto, dwarf, late, deep orange-scarlet. 6-8 in., 8-12 in.

Praestantissima, tall, mid-season, deep pink. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.

Pride of Dorking, tall, late, cerise-red. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.

Prince of Orange, medium, late, orange-scarlet. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.

Rosea Magnifica, tall, mid-season, double, brick-dust red, similar to Wm. Bull. 6-8 in.

Rosea Purpurea, tall, mid-season, deep pink or red. 15-18 in. to 2-3 ft.

LAVENDER

Early Lavender, lavender, tall-growing. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.

Formosa, tall, midseason, lilac. 6-8 in. to 3-4 ft.

Phoenicea, medium, late, lavender. 6-8 in. to 3-4 ft.

Violacea Rubra, tall, wine-red, late. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.

Vittata Fortunei Purpurea, tall, early, lavender, hardy. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

VARIEGATED

Alba Punctata, dwarf, late, white with few pink markings. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

Cavendishi, late, dwarf, white with pink throat and pink markings. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Charles Encke, dwarf, medium-size flowers of dark salmon-pink, striped white, single. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Criterion, dwarf, late, pink and white. 12-15 in. to 15-18 in.

Iveryana, dwarf, late, variable, pink and white, sometimes solid. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Mme. Dominique Vervaine, tall, midseason, white, lavender pink throat. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Mme. Margottin, medium, late, almost solid white with few pink dots. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.

Venus, dwarf, late, white with pink veins. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Vittata Fortunei, tall, very early, one of the hardiest and best. Colors resemble peppermint candy. 8-12 in to 3-4 ft.

WHITE

Alba, tall, early, and hardy. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Alba Maculata, large white flowers. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.

Fielders White, tall, early flowering, pure white, hardy. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Flag of Truce, medium, midseason, double white waved petals. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

Perfection de Rentz, spreading, late, white. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Supreme, dwarf, late, white, sometimes slight pink veins. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

In addition to this select list of varieties, we grow in limited quantities all of the varieties which are satisfactory in this latitude, and invite requests for varieties not listed above.

PRICES OF INDICA AZALEAS

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$4.00	$37.50
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	27.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50	22.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00	8.50
8 to 12 in.	.50	4.50
6 to 8 in.	.35	3.00

FRUITLAND'S AZALEA COLLECTION No. 3

1 Azalea Amoena, 8-10 in.	$ .75
1 Azalea Bridesmaid, 8-10 in.	.75
1 Azalea Indica Iveryana, 8-12 in.	.50
1 Azalea Indica Vittata Fortunei, 8-12 in.	.50
1 Azalea Indica Duc de Rohan, 8-12 in.	.50
Regular Value	$3.00

SPECIAL PRICE **$2.65**

AZALEA KAEMPFERI

Azalea kaempferi (Japanese Azalea). A beautiful variety introduced by the horticultural collector, E. H. Wilson. It is very free flowering, perfectly hardy and a most desirable addition to our collection of evergreen Azaleas. We can furnish plants in shades of pink.

AZALEA KAEMPFERI HYBRIDS

We have been trying to get a hardy type of tall growing Azaleas, combining the colors of the Indica type with the hardiness of the Kaempferi type. In this we seem to have succeeded. These hybrids came through the severe winter 1935-36 when the temperature dropped to 7°F. above zero, with only slight injury to one-year-old plants—none to older plants. These hybrids are in all shades of pink, red, salmon and lavender, flowering at the same time as Kurume type. We offer this season several thousands of these hybrids in mixed colors only. As all Azaleas may be safely transplanted while in bloom, we can send you any of the hybrids as to color during March and April.

Above two Kaempferi:	Each	10
4-5 ft. (Kaempferi only)	$3.50	$32.50
3-4 ft. (Kaempferi only)	2.50	22.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50
15 to 18 in.	1.00	8.50
12 to 15 in.	.75	6.00
10 to 12 in.	.50	4.00

AZALEA KURUME—*Obtusum Japonicum*

The parent plant of these charming, handsome, hardy Azaleas came from the sacred Mount Kirishima in Japan. They have been cultivated for about 100 years in the city of Kurume, on the Island of Kyushu in Japan. Slow growing, dwarf; small flowers. Height, 3 ft.

Album (Ramentocea). Midseason, single white. 6-8 in. to 10-12 in.

Amoena. Small, bronzy foliage hose-in-hose, claret flowers. 6 to 8 in. to 2-3 ft.

Apple Blossom. Midseason. Pale pink. Single. 6-8 in.

Bridesmaid. Glowing salmon flowers produced in large clusters; very prominent stamens. Small, glossy green foliage. 6 to 8 in. to 12 to 15 in.

Cherry Blossom. Dainty pink with white shadings. Hose-in-hose. Large foliage. Midseason. 6-8 in. to 12-15 in.

Christmas Cheer. Hose-in-hose; crimson. Midseason. 6 to 8 in., 8-10 in.

Coral Bells. Hose-in-hose; pink. Early. 6 to 8 in. to 12-15 in.

Daybreak. Pure light pink flowers in dense clusters; very free-flowering. Beautiful green foliage. 6 to 8 in. to 18 to 24 in.

Flame (Fire Fly). Brilliant red, with coppery suffusion; beautiful, medium-sized flowers. Glossy foliage. 6 to 8 in. to 3 to 4 ft.

Hexe. Midseason. Hose-in-hose. Low. Large, deep red flower. 6-8 in. to 12-15 in.

Hinodegiri. Single; red. Late. 6 to 8 in. and 10-12 in.

Hinomayo. Single; salmon; larger flowers than the others. Said to be not a true Kurume; midseason. 6 to 8 in. to 18 to 24 in.

Mauve Beauty. Single mauve. Medium size flowers freely produced. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.

Orange Beauty. Midseason. Large, single; free flowering. Foliage light green. 6 to 8 in. to 10-12 in.

Pink Pearl. Hose-in-hose; delicate apple-blossom-pink. Late. 6 to 8 in. to 10 to 12 in.

Salmon Queen. Lovely shade of salmon-pink, with large individual flowers. Hose-in-hose type. Light green foliage. 6 to 8 in. to 10 to 12 in.

Single Cherry. Single light pink flowers. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.

Snow (Swan). Hose-in-hose; white. Mid-season. 6 to 8 in. to 10-12 in.

Sunstar. Single, medium-size red blooms. Rather open-growing. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

All Kurume Azaleas:	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	$2.00	$17.50
12 to 15 in.	1.50	12.50
10 to 12 in.	1.00	9.00
8 to 10 in.	.75	6.50
6 to 8 in.	.50	4.50

BERBERIS—*Barberry*

Berberis atrocarpa. 6 ft. A very handsome, densely branched plant, having dark green leaves and bright yellow flowers in March. Introduced from western China by the late E. H. Wilson.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$2.50	$22.50
18 to 24 in.	1.75	15.00
15 to 18 in.	1.25	10.00
12 to 15 in.	.75	6.50
10 to 12 in.	.50	4.50

B. pruinosa. 6 ft. Vigorous growing shrub with long spiny foliage and conspicuous berries covered with a whitish bloom.

	Each	10
30 to 36 in.	$3.00	.....
24 to 30 in.	2.50	.....
18 to 24 in.	1.75	.....
15 to 18 in.	1.25	$10.00
12 to 15 in.	.75	6.50

B. potanini. A very beautiful low-growing barberry, with margins of leaves crinkled. During the winter the leaves take on a purple tint.

B. triacanthophora (Threespine Barberry). An unusual type from China, having narrow-toothed leaves. Very graceful.

Above two varieties:	Each
18-24 in. (Potanini only)	$1.75
15-18 in. (Potanini only)	1.25
12-15 in.	.75
10-12 in.	.50

BUXUS—*Box*

Buxus harlandi (Chinese Box). A rapid growing new Boxwood which will grow satisfactorily where the other Box will not. Probably not as hardy as the English Boxwood.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 in.	$ .35	$3.00	$25.00
6 to 8 in.	.25	2.00	17.50

B. sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box). We have a nice lot of these popular plants in sizes suitable for boxes, urns and hedges.

	Each	10
10 to 12 in., compact	$1.25	$10.00
8 to 10 in., compact	.85	7.50
6 to 8 in., compact	.60	5.00

PLANTING EVERGREENS

Plants dug with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap is in nursery parlance "B&B". After the plant is set in the hole where it is to remain, the string should be cut and the burlap loosened—it is not necessary to remove burlap from the hole. Plants dug B&B in heavy soil and transplanted to light soil frequently dry out unless, when planting, the ball of earth is pierced several times with a sharp instrument to allow water to penetrate.

Preparing the soil properly will give the best results. Dig holes of ample size. Place a layer of rich top soil mixed with compost in the bottom of the hole, set plant at proper depth, and fill hole half full with earth. At this point pour in water freely, but do not wash soil from roots. Allow water to settle, put in more soil and firm it about the roots; then fill up the hole. Place a mulch of well-rotted leaves to depth of from two to four inches about the plants for protection in winter and summer.

Camellia Japonica and Sasanqua

from the FRUITLAND Collection

In 1856 when Fruitland Nurseries was founded our grandparents were then planting our Camellias. However, they called these plants "Japonicas." Eighty-four years later Fruitland's Camellias are still being planted. In the past the more formal or double imbricated varieties were extensively planted. Today there are hundreds of varieties. The graceful single varieties do well in colder localities; the gigantic semi-doubles, the tremendous peony-type, as well as the formal old fashioned double types flower in such a variety of color as to thrill the most sophisticated horticulturist.

The Camellia Sasanqua varieties and Camellia Japonica Daikagura start flowering in early fall before frost, followed by the other varieties of Camellia Japonica from December until March. Even after flowering, Camellias make one of the most handsome of all evergreen shrubs. Wherever Camellias can be grown out of doors, by all means plant as many as you can successfully care for. Besides their beauty, they have a definite value as an investment. No doubt in your own neighborhood large Camellia plants have been sold for hundreds of dollars to wealthy collectors.

Should you be out of the limit of outdoor culture of Camellias, a small greenhouse may be cheaply constructed, or even a deep cold frame where Camellias may be potted and placed inside in winter. Camellias will stand a lower temperature without injury to the flowerbuds than almost any other winter flowering plant.

CULTURE OF CAMELLIA JAPONICA

Camellias will grow in full sun if protected for the first few summers with a lattice frame. However, an ideal place for planting is where the plants get only a half day's sun. Do not plant in full shade, as they will not blossom as freely. In planting, the holes should be dug large. If the soil is not fertile, use the following mixture: one-half good garden soil; one-fourth well-rotted cow manure; one-fourth peat or leaf-mold, well mixed. After planting, mulch with half-rotted leaves or peat. Each spring Camellias should be fertilized with well-rotted cow manure, bone-meal and Vigoro. Always keep the plants well mulched and watered. The first two summers after planting are very trying on the plants and often prove disastrous unless these two simple things are done: watering and mulching.

The foliage is sometimes attacked by a scale-insect, which may be readily controlled by spraying with Garden Volck—1 part to 50 parts of water. In spraying be sure to wet the underside of leaves. This spray material may be found on page 48 of our catalogue.

GROUP No. 1

Abby Wilder (True). Double, imbricated white striped pink. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Abby Wilder (Semi-double). This type is peonyform, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Alba Plena. Double, imbricated white. Early. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Althaeaflora. Semi-double red. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Benten. Large, single red. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Candidissima. Double, imbricated white. Late. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Cassetti. Imbricated white. Late. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Chandleri Elegans (Pride of the Emperor's Garden). Semi-double deep pink and white; loose peony center. On large plants of this variety one will have solid deep pink blossoms. On some blossoms pink will predominate—others white. The formation of the blossoms vary to a great degree also. **See colored cut page 25.** 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Cheerful (True). Double red, medium flower. Good grower. 8-12 in.

Church Pink. Semi-double pink. Large flower. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Cleopatra. Double red, splotched white. Extra fine. 8-12 in. and 15-18 in.

Cliviana. Peonyform, solid pink. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Comte de Comer. Double, imbricated white with pink stripes, occasionally blush-pink. Exceptionally beautiful in mild climates and for greenhouse culture. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Comtesse Canarii. Imbricated salmon. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 24-30 in., 30-36 in.

Countess Nieuport. Semi-double pink. 30-36 in., 3-4 ft.

Cup of Beauty (Tasse de Beau). Semi-double, pink. As blooms begin to open the outside petals with the very tight center bud resemble a cup and saucer. This center bud opens later, showing quantities of stamens. Compact grower. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Double White. Small double flower. Fine for boutonniere. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Doctor Lee. Semi-double red with yellow stamens. Large flower. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Enrico Bettoni (Lateriatus). The Sarah Frost of the west coast. Semi-double. Translucent pink, yellow stamens interspersed among the heavy petalage. Rapid growth. Does not blossom while small, but is very floriferous as plant grows older. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Feasti (Blushing Bride). Double, imbricated white with pink markings. Often solid pink. Fine variety for the greenhouse, where its full beauty will be brought out. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in. **See colored cut page 24.**

Frau Minna Seidel (Pink Perfection; Hako-Tsuru). Double, imbricated shell pink; compact; very floriferous. **See colored cut page 25.** 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Gunelli (Monarch; Honeur d'Amerique; Red Ball). Peonyform, deep pink, often spotted white. One of the most handsome of the late Camellias. Blossoms often measure 6 in. across. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Harlequin. Double, imbricated and peonyform may be found on large plants of this variety. Pink and white variegated to solid colors. Another wonderful greenhouse variety. Very late. 8-12 in. to 4-5 ft.

Herme (Hikari Gengi; Jordan's Pride; Jenny Lind; Souv. de Henri Gouchard). Pink and white. Described by some as a "Popular old variety" and others as a "Popular modernistic flower." Semi-double. Blossoms slightly fragrant. A favorite with all who know it. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft. **See colored cut on page 26.**

Horry Frost. Imbricated, variegated red and white. 18-24 in. to 30-36 in.

Imbricata Rubraplena (Prince Eugene Napoleon; Pope Pius IX; Floreplena Atrorubens; Carlotta Grissi; Mad. Lebois). Double, imbricated. This much-named deep carmine Camellia makes long growth. For this reason it is most desirable for cutting. The blossoms remain fresh longer than most any variety. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

VEDRINE

See Page 48
Directions
On Growing
And Spraying

...from the FRUITLAND COLLECTION of...

CAMELLIA JAPONICA and SASANQUA

THE VARIETY PICTURED ABOVE IS ONE OF OUR FINEST CAMELLIAS AND NO COLLECTION IS COMPLETE WITHOUT ONE OF THESE PLANTS. THE FLOWER IS SEMI-DOUBLE, VERY LARGE, DEEP RED, WITH YELLOW STAMEN. THIS CAN BE SUPPLIED IN 8-12", 18-24" AND 24-30" GRADES.

WE SPECIALIZE IN CAME

THE DEMAND FOR CAMELLIAS IS INCREASING EACH SEASON AND WE HAVE A SPECIALLY FINE STOCK OF THEM THIS YEAR. YOU MAY WANT SOME OF THE STANDARD VARIETIES, SUCH AS, CHANDLERI ELEGANS, ALBA PLENA, HERME, PRINCE ALBERT, TRICOLOR SIEBOLDI, OR THE MORE UNUSUAL ONES, AS, SARA C. HASTIE, EMPRESS, KUMASAKA, DERBYANA, GIGANTEA, MATHOTIANA RUBRA. – IF SO, WE CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH SELECTED STOCK FROM OUR NURSERIES. DO NOT EXPECT TO GET THE BEST RESULTS WITH THESE PLANTS IF YOU DO NOT FEED, WATER AND CARE FOR THEM REGULARLY.

NOTE: WE HAVE LIMITED STOCK IN OTHER VARIETIES NOT LISTED.

FEASTI

EMPRESS

SASANQUA (Single Pink)

LLIAS

CAMELLIA DAIKAGURA. ONE OF THE FEW FALL BLOOMING VARIETIES. BEGINS BLOOMING IN THIS SECTION IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.

LEANA SUPERBA

PRESTON ROSE

FRAU MINNA SEIDEL
(Pink Perfection)

CHANDLERI ELEGANS

DAIKAGURA

MRS. LUERMAN

FRAU MINNA SEIDEL
and TRICOLOR SIEBOLDI

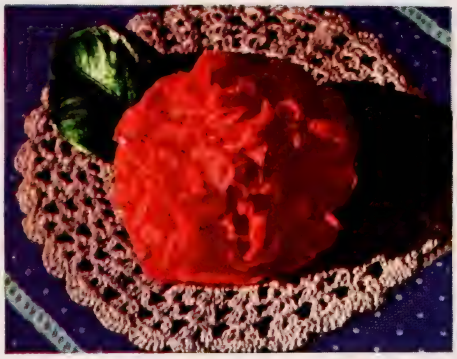
GIGANTEA

APPLE BLOSSOM

YOU CAN NEVER GO WRONG PLANTING CAMELLIAS. THERE ARE MANY DIFFERENT FORMATIONS IN THE FLOWERS. SINGLE, SEMI-DOUBLE, DOUBLE AND PEONY, AND VARIOUS SHADES OF PINK AND RED, BESIDES WHITE AND VARIEGATED.

CAMELLIA SASANQUA

Plan to attend one of the Camellia Shows that are held in several Southern cities in late January and thru February.



PRINCE ALBERT (Solid)

VARIABILIS

Why not give a Camellia as a Birthday or Christmas Gift? They enhance in beauty each year.

HERME

WE HAVE SEVERAL HUNDRED CAMELLIAS IN OUR GREENHOUSE BLOOMING DURING JANUARY, FEBRUARY AND MARCH. WE WILL BE GLAD TO HAVE YOU SEE THESE AND MAKE YOUR OWN SELECTION WHILE THEY ARE IN BLOOM.

No Plants Sold On Sunday

GROUP No. 1—*Continued*

Camellia japonica, Herme

Imperator. The brilliant, Christmas-red, peony-type blossoms, which are more graceful than some of the other peony-types, make this a most beautiful variety. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Leana Superba (Latifolia; Gloire de Nantes; Superbissima; Fanny Bolis). Handsome foliage. Blossoms quite large; semi-double; bright red, occasionally blotched white; conspicuous stamens. Late. **See colored cut page 25.** 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Madam Haas. Double, imbricated rose-pink. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Madam de Strekaloff (Duc de Orleans; Gen. Lamoriciere; Punctata Major). Semi-double pink and white—often solid pink. This plant has exceptional merits for out-door flowering. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Mathotiana Alba (Blood of Christ). Double white, with occasional red blotch. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Mrs. Luerman. Double, imbricated. Vivid red with white markings. Compact grower. Good bloomer. **See colored cut page 25.** 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Noblissima. Semi-double, approaching loose peony, white. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Otome. Imbricated light pink. Similar to Pink Perfection, but larger. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Peony Red. A beautiful shade of dark red. Original stock from Louisiana. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.

Preston Rose. Semi-double, deep rose-pink. Beautiful. **See colored cut page 25.** 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Prince Albert (Concordia; Beautiful). Loose peony, pink and white, and a wide variation of color combinations. Rapid pyramidal growth. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft. **See colored cut on page 26.**

Prof. Chas. S. Sargent. Peonyform crimson. Similar to but slightly earlier than Warrata. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Semi-Double Pink. Deep pink with yellow stamens. From Magnolia Gardens. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Semi-Double Red. Cherry-red with yellow stamens. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Sir Barhaud Littou. Imbricated pink, suffused white. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Speciosa. Peonyform red and white variegated. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Stiles Perfection. Peonyform, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 4-5 ft.

Stiles Perfection Pink. Pink sport of the above. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Sweeti Vera (Lewelling Variegated). Exquisite; large; semi-double white with markings of delicate pink. Occasionally sports a solid delicate pink blossom. This variety should be in every collection of Camellias. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

T. K. Variegated. Semi-double light pink with darker pink margin and yellow stamens. Large flower. Small foliage. Fast grower. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Tokagama. Large, single red with unusual stamen formation. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Camellia japonica, Stiles Perfection

Tricolor Sieboldi (Wakanoura var.). Semi-double variegated pink, red, white, in combination and ofttimes solid colored. A most changeable variety. Handsome green foliage. Will bloom outdoors when and where other varieties fail. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Tricolor Sieboldi Red (Wakanoura Red). Solid red sport of above. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Variabilis (Horkan; Rena Campbell). Semi-double to peonyform. Pink and white in combination and solid colors. Pyramidal rapid growth. Blossoms late. Well worth having in a collection. 8-12 in. to 4-5 ft. **See colored cut on page 26.**

PRICES OF ALL GROUP 1:	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$7.50
3 to 4 ft.	6.00
30 to 36 in.	5.00
24 to 30 in.	4.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00
15 to 18 in.	2.50
12 to 15 in.	1.50
8 to 12 in.	1.00

GROUP No. 2

Auguste Delfosse. Semi-double red and white. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

LaReine (The Queen). Double, imbricated red and white. Late. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Louise Centurioni. Double, imbricated white. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Madam Cachet. Semi-double, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Mathilda. Double, imbricated, duchess pink. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Sacco Vera. Double, imbricated, light pink. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Semi-double. Red with white dots. A very good bloomer. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Standard. Double, imbricated, pink and white. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 24-30 in. to 4-5 ft.

Tricolor Imbricata (Bella Ramona; La Peppermint; Duc de Orleans). Semi-double white striped red and pink. Desirable. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Tricolor Imbricata Rubra. Red sport of the above. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Wilderi. Double, imbricated rose-pink. Late. Very satisfactory. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

PRICES OF ALL GROUP 2:	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$6.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00
30 to 36 in.	4.00
24 to 30 in.	3.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00
12 to 15 in.	1.25
8 to 12 in.	.75

GROUP No. 3

Bonomiana. Double, imbricated, pink and white. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Lilyi. Double, imbricated, white and pink. Late. 30-36 in., 3-4 ft.

Perugiana. Double white. Late. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Sarah Frost. Imbricated red. 30-36 in.

Semi-Double Pink. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Single Red. 15-18 in. to 3-4 ft.

Double Pink. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Double Red. 8-12 in.

Double Variegated. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

PRICES OF ALL GROUP 3:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$4.50	$40.00
30 to 36 in.	3.50	30.00
24 to 30 in.	3.00	27.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 in.	.75	6.50
8 to 12 in.	.50	4.50

FRUITLAND CAMELLIA JAPONICA COLLECTION No. 4

1 Camellia Japonica—Double Pink	$ .75
1 Camellia Japonica—Semi-double Variegated	.75
1 Camellia Japonica—Double Red	.75
1 Camellia Japonica—Double Variegated	.75
4 plants 12-15 in.	
Regular Value	$3.00

SPECIAL PRICE **$2.65**

MAGNOLIA GARDEN VARIETIES

Alba Splendens. Semi-double white with yellow stamens, resembling Alba Superba. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Catherine Cathcart. Double, imbricated pink, marbled white. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Derbyana (Floreplena Peonyflora). Semi-double to peonyform, deep pink or red. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Gigantea (Magnolia King; Kellingtonia). Semi-double red and white. **See colored cut page 25.** 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Lady Mary Cromartie. Semi-double rose-pink and white variegated. 12-15 in. to 30-36 in.

Marchioness of Exeter. Peonyform, light pink and white. Ofttimes solid pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Sara C. Hastie (Debutante). Peonyform, delicate pale pink. Early. Desirable. 12-15 in. to 24-30 in.

Semi-double Pink. Similar to Sara C. Hastie, but blooms later. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Semi-double Red. Large flowers with yellow stamens. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Semi-double Salmon-Pink. Large flowers with yellow stamens. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Wm. S. Hastie (Mathotiana Rubra; Princess Louise; Purple Prince; Purple Emperor). Large imbricated as it first opens, opening to semi-double red. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

PRICES OF ABOVE VARIETIES SAME AS UNUSUAL VARIETIES.

A GROUP OF UNUSUAL VARIETIES

Akebono. Semi-double salmon-pink. Excellent. Dark green foliage. Compact grower. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Amabilis. Semi-double white, yellow stamens. Glossy foliage. Tall. Mid-season. 8-12 in.

Apple Blossom. Single. Apple blossom odor and coloring. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Christine Lee. Semi-double, deep pink, large flower, yellow stamens. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Claudia Lea. Large single pink. Beautiful color. 8-12 in.

Col. Firey. Double, imbricated red, large flower. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Daikagura. Semi-double deep pink. Begins blooming in late fall. **See colored cut page 25.** 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Empress (Grandiflora Rosea). Large, semi-double rose-pink with petals resembling crepe. One of the best. **See colored cut page 24.** 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

French Peony. Red and white variegated peonyform. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

General Washington. Semi-double white with occasional deep pink dots or markings. White always predominates. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Il Cygno. Double, imbricated white. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Kumasaka (Lady Marian). Formation of flower similar to Herme, but a solid deep pink. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Lady Humes Blush. Very rare is this true double imbricated white, suffused with pink. Also known as Buff, Incarnata and Ella Drayton. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Pink Ball. Peonyform, soft pink. Slow grower. Mid-season bloomer. 8-12 in.

Pink Herme. Like Herme except solid pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Pink Star. Peonyform rose-pink with golden stamens interspersed with inner petaloids, outer petals pointed giving star formation. Slow grower. Mid-season. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Principessa Clotilda (Il Tramonto). Imbricated, deep pink mottled white. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Semi-Double Blush. Blush-pink; medium size blossom. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

VEDRINE. Semi-double red, yellow stamens. Large flower. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in. **See colored cut page 23.**

Above varieties:	Each
30 to 36 in.	$6.50
24 to 30 in.	5.00
18 to 24 in.	4.00
15 to 18 in.	3.00
12 to 15 in.	2.50
8 to 12 in.	2.00

CAMELLIA SASANQUA

This Japanese species is one of our most handsome fall-blooming evergreens. Foliage rather smaller than **C. japonica,** and the plant is of more rapid growth. Blossoms here in October and November. 10 ft.

Apple Blossom. Single apple blossom color. **See colored cut page 25.** 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Fugi-no-mine. Semi-double white with yellow stamens. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Pink and White Variegated. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in. **See colored cut on page 26.**

Single Blush. Light Pink. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Single Pink. Resembles the Pink Cherokee rose. **See colored cut page 24.** 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Single White. Petals edged pink. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Prices on all Sasanquas:	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	$2.00	$17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 in.	.75	6.50
8 to 12 in.	.50	4.50

Camellia thea—see Thea sinensis.

CERASUS caroliniana. See Laurocerasus.

CAMELLIA SHOWS

The Sand Hills Garden Club, of Augusta, sponsors a mid-winter Camellia japonica flower exhibition in their historic club house annually on the last Saturday and Sunday in January.

There are also annual Camellia Shows held in Quitman, Ga., Columbus, Ga., Macon, Ga., Norfolk, Va., Jacksonville, Fla., Pensacola, Fla., besides other Southern cities. They are well worth your time and we will be glad to furnish any information desired.

CINNAMOMUM—*Camphor Tree*

Cinnamomum camphora. 40 ft. A native to China and Japan. Hardy in the far South where it makes a sizeable tree. At Augusta it frequently freezes to the ground, but will come out and make rapid growth in one season.

	Each	10
Extra strong from pots	$1.00	$8.50
Strong plants from pots	.50	4.00

CLEYERA

Cleyera ochnacea (C. japonica). 20 ft. A slow-growing plant related to the Camellias and requiring the same treatment. New foliage reddish, turning a glossy green. Small, delightfully fragrant, creamy white blossoms in June, followed by showy red fruits which are retained all winter. One of the better evergreens, and all too little used. Native to Japan.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$3.00	
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	$17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster franchetti. 6 ft. Evergreen in South, but not hardy in North. Pinkish flowers in clusters, followed by orange-red fruit, which is retained all winter.

C. horozontalis (Rockspray; Prostrate Cotoneaster). 3 ft. A most satisfactory spreading plant suitable for terraces, walls, and rock-gardens. Pink blossoms, followed by brilliant red fruits throughout the winter.

C. microphylla. 3 ft. A low-growing prostrate shrub; dark green, oval leaves. Bright red fruit.

Above three varieties:	Each	10
30 to 36 in.	$1.50	$12.50
24 to 30 in.	1.00	9.00
18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50
12 to 18 in.	.50	4.50

DAPHNIPHYLLUM

Daphniphyllum macropodum. 5-10 ft. New and desirable. Foliage resembles Laurel or Rhododendron. Hardy in Middle Atlantic States but should have some protection while young.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$1.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00

ELAEAGNUS—*Japan Oleaster*

Elaeagnus pungens. 10 to 15 ft. Leaves 2 to 4 inches long, very dark green above, silvery beneath; margin of leaf undulating. Creamy white, fragrant flowers produced in November. A beautiful shrub.

E. pungens aurea maculata (Golden-leaved Oleaster). 10-15 ft. Broad foliage, blotched and striped golden yellow. Produces red fruit about size of Cranberry in March. 18 to 24 in. only.

E. pungens Fruitlandi. 10 to 15 ft. A variety originated at our Nursery. Evidently a cross of **E. macrophylla** and **E. pungens simoni.** Leaves large, pointed, beautiful silvery beneath. This is a very fine addition to our broad-leaved evergreens.

E. pungens reflexa (Climbing Elaeagnus). 10 to 15 ft. Will climb to top of fences and unsightly trees, making a dense screen. Birds delight to nest in these plants. Fragrant blossoms in November, followed in March by edible red fruit.

E. pungens simoni (Simon's Oleaster). 10 to 15 ft. Foliage elongated, silvery on under side. Plant compact in growth. Fragrant blossoms in November, followed in March by edible red fruit.

E. pungens variegata. 10-15 ft. Leaves very light green, margined yellowish-white. Produces fruit same as aurea maculata. 15-18 in. and 18-24 in.

All above Elaeagnus:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$4.00	
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	$27.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00
15 to 18 in.	.75	6.50

ERIOBOTRYA—*Loquat (Japan Medlar)*

Eriobotrya japonica. 15 ft. This Chinese evergreen is very striking, having thick corrugated leaves to 1 ft. long. Fragrant flowers in panicles produced in December and January. Here it seldom sets fruit.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	$5.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00

EUONYMUS

Euonymus patens (Sieboldiana). 10 ft. A handsome Chinese Burning Bush, particularly lovely in fall and winter when covered with myriads of coral-red berries.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$2.00	$17.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00
15 to 18 in.	.75	6.50

EURYA

All Euryas delight in a partially shaded location.

Eurya emarginata. From Japan. Has obovate emarginate leaves and axillary paired flowers, followed by black berries about an eighth of an inch in diameter.

E. ochnacea. From Japan. A shrub or small tree with leaves 3 to 5 inches long and usually solitary; nodding white flowers an inch across, followed by berry-like black fruits ¼ inch in diameter.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$3.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50

FEIJOA

Feijoa sellowiana. 15 ft. A South American gray foliaged shrub; hardy from Augusta southwards. Brilliant crimson and white flowers with golden anthers, produced freely in June.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50
15 to 18 in.	1.00

Gardenia—See Next Page

GARDENIA—*Cape Jasmine*

Very popular evergreen shrub with bright, glossy foliage. Hardy as far north as Virginia and Tennessee. They do well in almost any well-drained soil.

Gardenia florida. 6 ft. Very large, white, fragrant flowers in middle of May. Foliage glossy.

G. mystery. 6 ft. Flowers larger and more attractive than **G. florida.** 12-18 in. only.

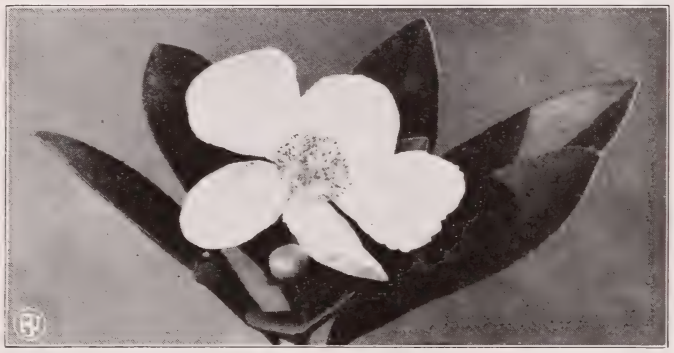
All Gardenias:	Each
18 to 24 in.	$1.50
12 to 18 in.	1.00

Above two Hollies:	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.00
18 to 24 in.	2.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50

I. crenata (Japanese Holly). 4 ft. A much-branched evergreen shrub, with oval, crenate leaves. Makes a splendid specimen, and is very desirable for hedge-planting. Berries black.

I. crenata major. 4 ft. Similar to crenata, except larger foliage.

Above two varieties:	Each	10
2 to 3 ft., very bushy	$2.50	.....
18 to 24 in., very bushy	2.00	.....
15 to 18 in., very bushy	1.50	$12.50
12 to 15 in., very bushy	1.00	8.50
10 to 12 in.	.75	6.00



Gordonia lasianthus

GORDONIA—*Loblolly Bay*

Gordonia lasianthus. 40 ft. A fine evergreen tree with large dark green, shiny leaves. White flowers, similar to the Magnolias, are borne freely on young trees. Native. Each

2 to 3 ft.	$2.00
18 to 24 in.	1.00

HESPERALOE

Hesperaloe parviflora. 2 ft. The so-called "Red Yucca." A native of Texas; hardy in the southeastern states. Rosy-red flowers on top of stems 3 to 4 ft. tall. Begins flowering in May. Each

2-yr.	$ .50

ILEX—*Holly*

"Again at Christmas did we weave
The Holly round the Christmas Hearth."

All of our Hollies are grown from either cuttings or grafts from well berried specimens, insuring berries for you.

We find the Holly one of the most cosmopolitan of plants, being distributed over North America, Africa, Asia, Europe and South America.

Ilex cassine angustifolia. 20 ft. A narrow leaf native Holly having quantities of small red berries in the winter. Ideal for hedges.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$5.00	.....
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	$27.50

I. cassine myrtifolia (Myrtle-leaf Holly). 10 ft. Very small dark green leaves. Rather large, bright red berries freely produced. Ideal for planting in bogs or where too wet for other plants to grow.

I. cassine myrtifolia lowei. Same as above but with yellow berries.

Above two Hollies:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$2.00	.....
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	$10.00

I. cornuta (Horned Holly). 12 ft. A Chinese species discovered the middle of last century by the late Robert Fortune. Leaves shining green; usually with five sharp spines. Growth compact and pyramidal. Fruit or berries are the largest of any Holly in cultivation.

I. cornuta burfordi (Burford's Holly). 15 ft. A variety of the above, with few or no spines. Of more rapid growth than the above type.

I. latifolia (Tarajo or Magnolia-leaved Holly). 25 ft. This is the largest foliaged of any Holly, having leaves as large and as lustrous as the Southern Magnolia, growing in the Southern part of Japan to trees 50 to 60 feet tall. In cultivation it will perhaps reach half this height. Very rare. Each

3 to 4 ft.	$5.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00
12 to 15 in.	1.50

I. opaca (American Holly). 50 ft. Well-known native tree, having red berries.

I. opaca howardi. Very popular and desirable. Dark glossy foliage with some spines. Bright red berries.

Above two varieties:	Each	10
6 to 8 ft., specimens	$10.00	.....
5 to 6 ft., specimens	8.00	.....
4 to 5 ft., specimens	5.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	$27.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00

I. pernyi. A miniature Ilex cornuta. Small, very spiny. Dark green foliage; large red berries. Very slow growth. Among first plants discovered in China by Father Paul Perny, who penetrated the then unknown country disguised as a Chinese beggar.

I. pernyi veitchi. A more rapid growing, larger foliaged variety of the above. Originating as a seedling of Ilex pernyi in the famous Veitch's Nursery in England.

Above two varieties:	Each
12 to 15 in.	$1.50

I. vomitoria (Yaupon). 20 ft. A native shrub with spreading branches and small, oval or oblong leaves. Most effective when planted in clumps. Small red berries freely produced. Ideal for hedges.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$5.50	.....
5 to 6 ft.	4.50	.....
4 to 5 ft.	3.50	$32.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	22.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00

ILLICIUM—*Anise Tree*

Illicium anisatum (Japanese Anise Tree). 15 ft. A handsome evergreen with broad, light green leaves which, when bruised, emit an anise fragrance. Very desirable.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	$4.50	.....
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	$27.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00	8.50

KALMIA—*American Laurel*

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel). 10 to 12 ft. A beautiful, native broad-leaved evergreen shrub, often attaining the size of a small tree. Its thick, waxy leaves are retained the year round, giving a striking effect. The pink and white geometrically shaped buds appear and expand into beautiful white and flesh-colored flower cups. Of greatest value for massing, making a handsome effect in the landscape. All from open ground.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in., extra-strong clumps	$2.00	$17.50
12 to 18 in., extra-strong clumps	1.50	12.50

LAUROCERASUS—*Cherry-Laurel*

Laurocerasus caroliniana (Prunus caroliniana; Carolina Cherry-Laurel). 20 ft. Desirable as a single specimen or for grouping, as it makes a most effective background in landscape work. Can also be pruned in standard, pyramidal, and other formal shapes.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B	$6.50	.....
5 to 6 ft., heavy, bushy, B&B	4.50	.....
4 to 5 ft., heavy, bushy, B&B	3.00	$27.50
3 to 4 ft., heavy, bushy, B&B	2.25	20.00
4 to 5 ft., bare roots	1.50	12.50
3 to 4 ft., bare roots	1.00	9.00
2 to 3 ft., bare roots	.75	.....

See page 37 for hedge plants.

L. officinalis (English Cherry-Laurel). 20 ft. The principal merits are great vigor and beautiful, broad, shining foliage, easy cultivation, thriving in any ordinary, good, well-drained garden soil. Not hardy north of Washington, D. C. The plants do not bloom until they are several years old, when they produce spikes of small white flowers. For massing or for single specimens, few plants possess more advantages that the English Laurel.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$2.50	$22.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 18 in.	1.00	.....

LAURUS—*Sweet Bay*

Laurus nobilis (Grecian Laurel). 30 ft. A beautiful evergreen, with long narrow glossy green leaves, which are very aromatic, and are used in cooking.

	Each
12 to 18 in. from 4 in. pots	$1.00

LAVANDULA—*Lavender*

Lavandula. The true Sweet Lavender, growing about 18 in. high and having fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

LIGUSTRUM—*Privet*

PLEASE NOTE that heretofore Ligustrum japonicum and Ligustrum lucidum have been incorrectly named. That which was called Japonicum is really Lucidum, and that called Lucidum is Japonicum. The Lucidum is tall growing, and the Japonicum is low growing.

FRUITLAND NURSERIES is happy that they were the first nursery in America to correct this error. Ligustrums are a group of plants which are indispensable to Southern plantings.

Ligustrum japonicum (Japanese Privet). 15 ft. A beautiful form of Japanese Privet. Leaves large, thick, ovate, lanceolate, of a very dark shining green. Large heads of white flowers produced in May, followed by black berries, which are retained throughout the winter. Hardy at Baltimore. A most desirable variety.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft., specimens	$1.50	$12.50
18 to 24 in., well branched	1.00	8.50
15 to 18 in., well branched	.75	6.50

L. lucidum (Glossy Privet). 25 ft. A handsome, broad-leaved variety, with large, dark green leaves. Flowers produced in panicles, followed by purple berries which are retained during the winter, giving the plant a very pleasing appearance. This plant can be grown into a small tree, or trimmed into pyramidal, standard, or other forms.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft., specimens	$4.00	$35.00
4 to 5 ft., specimens	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 ft., well branched	1.50	12.50
2 to 3 ft., well branched	1.00	8.50

Prices on larger sizes on application.

L. lucidum Standards. 8 ft. These trees have heads trained on a single stem, suitable for tubs or formal planting.

	Each
24 to 30 in. heads, 3 to 4 ft. stems	$5.00

L. lucidum excelsum superbum (Silver-leaved Privet). 25 ft. Leaves large, beautifully variegated white and green. Produces bunches of dark purple berries, which hang on plant in winter.

L. lucidum marginatum aureum (Golden-leaved Privet). 25 ft. Vigorous grower. Leaves margined with yellow. In winter the yellow foliage and bunches of purple berries make a striking effect.

Above two Ligustrums:	Each
2 to 3 ft. grafts	$1.75

FRUITLAND'S SPECIAL COLLECTION No. 5

1 Illicium anisatum, 18-24 in.	$1.00
1 Cleyera ochnacea, 18-24 in.	1.50
1 Nandina, 15-18 in.	1.00
1 Ligustrum japonicum, 18-24 in.	1.00
1 Tea Olive, 15-18 in.	1.50
Regular Value	$6.00

SPECIAL PRICE **$5.50**

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia glauca. 12 to 20 ft. Native Sweet Bay, with fragrant, creamy white flowers in May and June.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$3.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50

M. grandiflora (Southern Magnolia). 50 ft. The grandest of all our native broad-leaved evergreen trees. It is a native of the middle sections of the Southern States, and succeeds best in rich soil. Nothing more conspicuous can be seen among evergreens when its large, white flowers are fully expanded. Their period of blooming begins in the middle of April and lasts until August. Hardy at Philadelphia. **See illustration back cover page.**

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft., B & B	$6.50	.....
3 to 4 ft., B & B	2.50	.....
2 to 3 ft., bare roots	1.00	$8.50

Price on larger trees on application.

MAHONIA—*Holly Grape*

Mahonia bealei (Leatherleaf Holly Grape). 6 ft. A Japanese Barberry. Leaves very broad, with five pairs of leaflets. Flowers yellow, in long spikes, during the first three months of the year, followed by dark purple berries. A magnificent evergreen. This splendid plant thrives in almost any situation, but does best in a partially shaded location, where the ground is well drained. Hardy at New York in protected situations.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	$1.50	$12.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00	.....

MICHELIA—*Banana Shrub*

Michelia fuscata (Magnolia fuscata; Banana Shrub). 20 ft. Splendid Southern evergreen, producing yellowish-white blossoms, edged maroon, which emit a very pronounced banana-like fragrance. Desirable for conservatory use in North.

	Each
12 to 15 in. from pots	$1.00

FRUITLAND'S SPECIAL COLLECTION No. 6

1 Spiraea billiardi, 2-3 ft.	$ .35
1 Camellia japonica, group 2, 10-12 in.	.75
1 Nandina, 12-15 in.	.75
1 Viburnum tinus, 12-15 in.	.75
Regular Value	$2.60

SPECIAL PRICE **$2.25**

NANDINA—*Heavenly Bamboo*

Nandina domestica. 10 ft. In China this is considered one of their favorite plants, and justly so. It is extremely decorative all the year. In the spring and autumn the large compound leaves are tinged with red; in early summer large panicles of white flowers are produced; and in the winter, the crowning glory, terminal spikes of large bright red berries are retained until the following spring. Hardy to Washington and on Long Island.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft., Specimens	$2.75	.....
2 to 3 ft., Specimens	2.00	$17.50
18 to 24 in., Specimens	1.50	12.50
15 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00
12 to 15 in.	.75	6.50

Nerium

NERIUM—*Oleander*

All Neriums are practically hardy in this latitude. They are also successfully grown along the coast of southern New Jersey, but should be protected during winter. They commence to bloom the last of April and bloom throughout the summer. The Oleander is a most desirable plant for growing in tubs in conservatories. Height 15 ft.

Mme. Peyre. Very double; triple corolla; pale flesh.

Prof. Parlartorre. Pink; double corolla; very fine.

Single White. Strong grower; continuous bloomer.

Double Dark Red.

Double Yellow.

Double Peachblow.

All Neriums:	Each
2 year	$ .50
1 year	.35

OSMANTHUS—*Olive*

Osmanthus aquifolium. 25-30 ft. A most beautiful evergreen shrub, with dark green, spiny-toothed leaves, resembling the Holly. Fragrant white flowers produced in fall. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

O. fortunei (Fortune Olive; Holly-leaf Tea Olive). 25 ft. A strikingly beautiful shrub with dark green, spiny-toothed leaves resembling the holly. In fall the plant is covered with deliciously fragrant white flowers. Without doubt this is one of the most desirable broad-leaved evergreens. Does well in most any situation, but will give best results when planted in rich soil in partial shade.

O. fragrans (Olea fragrans; Sweet Olive; Tea Olive). 18 ft. Small, white flowers which emit a pleasing fragrance are produced in clusters. The blooming period begins in the fall and lasts for several months. It is of easy culture. As a conservatory shrub for Northern florists, it will be found invaluable.

All Osmanthus:	Each	10
5 to 6 ft., fortunei only	$10.00	.....
4 to 5 ft., fragrans and fortunei only	6.00	.....
3 to 4 ft., fragrans and fortunei only	4.50	.....
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	.....
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	$22.00
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00	9.00
10 to 12 in.	.50	4.50

PALM

Sabal Palm. 5 ft. A very desirable, hardy palm with blue-green leaves.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$3.00	$27.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00

PHOTINIA

Photinia glabra (Red Photinia). 18 ft. Very ornamental Japanese variety, which, by fortnightly pruning, will keep it constantly crimson-foliaged. Good for hedges or for accent where a highly colored shrub is wanted.

P. serrulata. 20 ft. A large shrub or small tree. New growth reddish. Foliage serrate and slightly curled; about 6 in. long. Flowers in April; white, in large corymbs. Much planted in its native China.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft., serrulata only	$5.00	.....
4 to 5 ft., serrulata only	3.75	.....
3 to 4 ft., serrulata only	2.50	$22.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00	8.50

PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporum tobira (Tobira Pittosporum). 10 ft. A fine, compact-growing shrub with dark green leaves clustered at the ends of the branches. Flowers yellowish-white, very fragrant, produced the middle of April and last a long time. A splendid shrub for specimens or massing, and can be trimmed in fanciful shapes.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$2.50	.....
18 to 24 in.	1.50	.....
15 to 18 in.	1.00	$8.50
12 to 15 in.	.75	6.50
10 to 12 in.	.50	4.50

P. tobira variegata. Same as above except that foliage is variegated light green and white.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	$2.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00
10 to 12 in.	.75

Pittosporum tobira

PYRACANTHA—*Fire Thorn*

Pyracanthas will be severely pruned before shipping, to facilitate transplanting.

Pyracantha gibbsi. 12 to 14 ft. A fine ornamental evergreen bush. Vigorous, hardy, and nearly spineless. In the autumn it bears large clusters of yellow berries, which contrast admirably with the glossy, dark green foliage. Probably tender north of southern Ohio.

P. gibbsi. 12 to 14 ft. Same as above, except fruit is red.

P. formosana (Koidzumi). 6 ft. Compact and fast grower. Small leaves and large red berries.

P. coccinea lalandi (Laland Fire Thorn). 15 ft. A beautiful sub-variety of evergreen Burning Bush. Covered with a profusion of white flowers in early spring, followed by bright orange berries, which hang on all winter. May be trained against walls, buildings, and over arched gateways, making a pleasing effect.

P. crenulata rogersiana (Rogers' Fire Thorn). 6 ft. Semi-spreading. Large, bright orange berries. 2-2½ ft. to 3-4 ft. only.

P. gibbsi yunnanensis. 6 ft. A beautiful variety of a spreading, dwarfish habit. During the winter the plants are literally a mass of bright red berries. Shining green leaves.

Above Pyracanthas:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$3.50	$32.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	27.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50
2 to 2½ ft.	1.75	15.00
18 to 24 in.	1.00	7.50
12 to 15 in., from pots	.50	4.50

Pyracantha (Fire Thorn)

QUERCUS—*Oak*

Quercus glauca (Japanese Evergreen Oak). 20 to 50 ft. Without doubt, this is the most beautiful Evergreen Oak ever introduced. Tree of medium growth, thriving in almost any soil.

	Each
3 to 4 ft., from pots	$1.50
2 to 3 ft., from pots	1.00

Q. suber (Cork Oak). 20 to 50 ft. The Oak which produces the cork of commerce. Usually the first crop of cork can be taken when the tree is ten years of age. It thrives well here and is ornamental as well as useful. Keep trees well mulched until thoroughly established.

	Each
2 to 3 ft., from pots	$1.00

Q. laurifolia darlington (Evergreen Darlington Oak). 20 to 50 ft. A handsome form of Evergreen or Laurel-leaved Oak. The tree is of more upright growth than the Live Oak. A magnificent species; popular wherever known.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., B&B	$6.00	.....
8 to 10 ft., B&B	3.75	$35.00
6 to 8 ft., B&B	2.75	25.00
5 to 6 ft., B&B	2.00	19.00

Q. virginiana (Live Oak). 20 to 50 ft. The native Evergreen Oak of the South. Tall growing.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., B&B	$5.00	.....
8 to 10 ft., B&B	4.00	.....
6 to 8 ft., B&B	3.00	.....
5 to 6 ft., B&B	2.00	$17.50
4 to 5 ft., B&B	1.50	12.50

RAPHIOLEPIS—*Japanese Hawthorn*

Raphiolepis umbellata (japonica). 10-12 ft. Handsome bright green foliage. Dense clusters of white flowers in spring followed by black fruit.

	Each
12 to 18 in.	$1.50

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). 5 to 10 ft. This is our native variety from the Alleghany Mountains. Travelers who have visited these mountains can appreciate this grand plant. Flowers lilac-purple.

R. maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron). 5 to 10 ft. Native of the Alleghany Mountains. Produces large trusses of pure white flowers. Blooms later than **R. catawbiense.**

All Rhododendrons:	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$3.00	$27.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
12 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50

Rhododendrons are recommended for the mountain sections only. They do not succeed in limestone soil.

ROSMARINUS—*Rosemary*

Rosmarinus officinalis. 4 ft. A shrubby evergreen from Europe with blue flowers borne in the axils of the leaves. One of the old favorites among aromatic shrubs. Very effective in a border or for planting in clumps. Will be cut back to 6 inches to facilitate transplanting.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$1.00	$8.50
18 to 24 in.	.75	6.00

RUSCUS—*Butcher's Broom*

Ruscus aculeatus. 3 ft. A unique dwarf evergreen shrub from England, with acute or spiny, bract-like leaves ½ to 1½ inches long. Produces numerous red berries which are retained during winter. Strong plants. $1 each.

SANTOLINA—*Lavender Cotton*

Santolina incarna (Chamaecyparissus). A lovely gray-foliaged aromatic herb or small shrub. Desirable for a low hedge to border beds or walks when it is too hot to grow Boxwood. It will stand hard shearing.

Each	10
$ .25	$2.00

THEA—*Tea Plant*

Thea sinensis. 20 ft. This is a native of India and China, where it is widely cultivated, as the leaves make the tea of commerce. Large shining leaves and fragrant single white blossoms are produced here in winter. Related to and sometimes considered a Camellia.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$2.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	1.25
15 to 18 in.	1.00

TRACHYCARPUS—*Palm*

Trachycarpus excelsa. 12 ft. This Japanese Chusan Palm is the only exotic palm which is hardy with us here. The leaves are fan-shaped, growing to 4 ft. wide. A very slow-growing plant.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$3.50	$32.50
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	27.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00

VIBURNUM

Viburnum japonicum (macrophyllum). 6 ft. Handsome Japanese species, compact growth, lustrous shining leaves sometimes 6 in. long.

V. suspensum. 6 ft. Low, spreading growth. Free bloomer.

V. tinus (Laurustinus). 10 ft. One of the most handsome and most satisfactory broad-leaved flowering shrubs. The fragrant flowers are creamy white, produced in the greatest profusion in early February, and last for a long time. The buds, before opening, are bright red. A native to the Mediterranean region. Fine for hedges.

	Each	10
2½ to 3 ft.	$3.00	$27.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in.	1.75	16.50
15 to 18 in.	1.25	10.00
12 to 15 in.	.75	6.50
8 to 12 in.	.50	4.50

YUCCA

Yucca aloifolia (Spanish Bayonet or Dagger). 6 ft. The well-known native variety. Leaves very stiff, dagger-shaped. Flowers creamy white in June and July.

	Each	10
5-yr.	$1.00	$8.00
4-yr.	.75	6.00
3-yr.	.50	4.00

Y. louisianensis (Bear Grass). A native hybrid Yucca from Louisiana and N. Texas, growing like the well-known "Bear Grass," but with narrow leaves ½ to 1 in. wide. Pure white flowers in clusters on top of 8 ft. stems in May.

	Each
3-yr.	$ .75
2-yr.	.50

FRUITLAND Nurseries Grow

BEAUTIFUL CONIFERS

Here at Augusta we have some of the most beautiful coniferous evergreens to be found. Wonderful soil, ideal climate, and expert growers make FRUITLAND conifers the best for you.

● Every day in the year Evergreens have an important place in the landscape picture. In summer, the foliage enriches the color of shade trees and shrubs; in winter, when days are dull and gardens sleeping, the Evergreens show their forms and color-tones in a most appealing fashion, and when the new growth breaks in spring we know that King Winter has retreated and that the "Time of the singing of birds" is at hand.

To keep Coniferous Evergreens beautiful through the years, they should be fertilized annually. The best season is in March, just before the new growth begins. Well-rotted manure is the best fertilizer to use. If this is not to be had, sheep-manure and bonemeal are very satisfactory. Keep the soil loosened. If plants are in beds, these beds should be worked up at least six inches from the outside of the branches. If specimen plants, make a circle at least 12 inches outside branches of plant. Keep this free from weeds and grass.

Practically all conifers may be pruned, and thus kept shapely. The only species not usually pruned are Pinus and Cephalotaxus. Shearing may be done not later than May and June, as growth is slow on certain varieties, and plant would be too formal and stiff during the winter if pruned later.

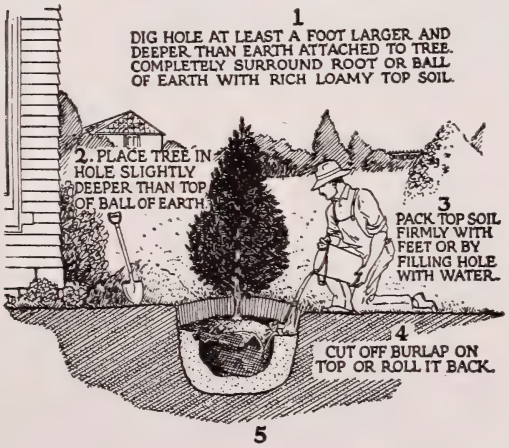
Very little spraying is necessary for Coniferous Evergreens—usually two sprayings of 16 tablespoonfuls of Bordeaux Mixture and two teaspoonfuls of Black-Leaf 40 to each gallon of water will control the fungus and insect disease of these plants—one spraying in May or June and another in July or August.

The figure after each name denotes ultimate height of plant.

ARBORVITAE. See **Thuja.**

BIOTA. See **Thuja.**

How to Properly Plant Evergreens



A block of Cedrus deodara and other conifers

CEDRUS—*Deodar Cedar*

Cedrus deodara. 50 ft. The Great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains. A stately tree with glaucous green foliage and feathery spreading branches. Perfectly adapted to this climate.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	$4.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
18 to 24 in.	1.00

C. libani (Cedar of Lebanon). 50 ft. Hardier than **C. deodara.** Foliage dark green, sometimes almost bluish.

	Each
18 to 24 inch only	$1.00

CEPHALOTAXUS—*Plum-Yew*

Cephalotaxus drupacea (Japanese Yew). Dwarf-growing, almost trailing in habit. Excellent for rockeries and ground covering, or where a low spreading effect is desired.

	Each
12 to 15 in.	$1.00

C. harringtonia (C. pedunculata). 10 to 15 ft. Medium-sized tree of compact and rather bushy habit. Leaves from 1 to 2 inches long, dark glossy green. A beautiful variety.

C. harringtonia fastigiata (Spiral or Korean Plum-Yew). 8 ft. Upright growing variety of bushy habit, with narrow, dark green foliage. Very hardy. This closely resembles the Irish Yew.

Above two Yews:	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	$1.00	$9.00
12 to 15 in.	.75	....

NOTE—We can supply many of the conifers in larger sizes. Write for prices.

Some of Our Many 1939-1940 Testimonials

Received today in good order. Well pleased with your selection, color good and true to name. Plant healthy and well branched. May I thank you for pleasant dealings.
H.L.H., Austin, Tex., 3-18-40

Plants received last Friday in excellent condition and I wish to thank you for your actions in this matter.
M.Mc, Tacoma, Wash., 11-30-39

CHAMAECYPARIS—*Retinospora*

C. lawsoniana alumi (Blue Lawson Cypress). 12 ft. Foliage beautiful metallic silvery blue color. Branchlets flattened and very close together. A symmetrical tree, well adapted for use on the coast.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$1.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00
15 to 18 in.	.75

CUNNINGHAMIA—*Chinese Fir*

Cunninghamia sinensis (Chinese Fir). 80 ft. A unique and beautiful Chinese tree, where it is used for timber and much planted around temples and shrines. Leaves spirally arranged on horizontal branches; a charming shade of emerald green, becoming bronzy in winter.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$2.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50
12 to 18 in.	1.00

CUPRESSUS—*Cypress*

Cupressus arizonica (Arizona Cypress). 40 ft. This is the hardiest of the Cypresses. Native to Arizona, New Mexico and Mexico. Glaucous foliaged pyramidal species.

	Each
18 to 24 in., from 5 in. pots	$ .75

C. sempervirens pyramidalis (Columnar Italian Cypress). 60 ft. This well-known and popular conifer is most desirable where a formal effect is required. It is compact and shaft-like in habit. Always plant in a dry, sunny location, as it will not stand excessive moisture.

	Each
14 to 16 ft.	$25.00
12 to 14 ft.	20.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
18 to 24 in.	1.00

JUNIPERUS—*Juniper*

A most worthwhile and attractive genus of evergreens. In habit of growth they vary from prostrate creeping shrubs to tall pyramidal trees, varying in foliage coloring from bright green to glaucous blue and bronzy gold. There is about forty species and innumerable varieties distributed from the arctic zone to the tropical mountains.

SPREADING OR TRAILING VARIETIES

Here belong the most widely planted varieties, being used in foundation planting and in rock gardens and terraces.

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). 6 ft. This is the most widely planted of the spreading Junipers. Wide spreading branches pendant at ends. Foliage a constant grayish-green. 24 to 30 in., 18 to 24 in., 15 to 18 in.

J. communis depressa. 4 ft. Low spreading compact variety, with bluish-green foliage.

J. communis depressa aurea. 4 ft. Similar to the above, but with young growth tinged a bronzy golden. Not satisfactory on sandy soils.

J. conferta. 3-4 ft. Procumbent. Foliage bluish-green with white band above.

J. sabina (Savin). 4 to 10 ft. Semi-prostrate. A native to the mountains of Europe. Good for an evergreen hedge. Hardy and satisfactory.

J. sabina tamariscifolia (Spanish Savin). 2 ft. A dwarf trailing form of great merit. Ideal for rock gardens and terraces.

J. sargenti. 3-4 ft. Foliage bright green, later taking on bluish cast. Hardy.

J. squamata (Scaly Juniper). 3 ft. A very prostrate trailing Juniper from Asia, having pleasing glaucous green foliage. Grows well in sandy soil. The true type like FRUITLAND has is difficult to procure. 15-18 in. and 18-24 in.

J. virginiana tripartita. Low densely-branched, spreading variety of irregular growth. 3-4 ft. only.

All spreading junipers:

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft. spread	$4.00	$37.50
2 to 3 ft. spread	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in. spread	1.50	12.50
15 to 18 in. spread	1.00	8.50

TALL OR COLUMNAR VARIETIES

This class is used for tall screens; accent in foundation plantings and specimens.

J. communis (Common or English Juniper). 20 ft. Native to North America and Europe. FRUITLAND has a narrow shaft-like variety not to be confused with the loose spreading typical form so often seen.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	$8.00	$70.00
7 to 8 ft.	7.00	60.00
6 to 7 ft.	6.00	50.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00	45.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	27.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	8.50

J. virginiana (Redcedar). 50 to 60 ft. Our native "Cedar Pencil" Juniper. One of the most desirable, hardy and accommodating pyramidal trees.

	Each
8 to 10 ft.	$10.00
7 to 8 ft.	8.00
6 to 7 ft.	5.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50

Juniperus Virginiana

J. communis ashfordi (Ashford Juniper). 10 ft. Resembles the Irish Juniper, but hardier, healthier and more desirable for the South.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$3.00	$27.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00	8.50

TALL OR CONICAL VARIETIES

In this group are the rather slow growing, long lived varieties, which may be used while small in urns and boxes. May be planted in sunny foundation groups and specimens.

J. chinensis albo-variegata (Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper). 10 ft. A compact cone-shaped plant eventually becoming very broad at the base. Foliage beautifully variegated green and white.

J. chinensis stricta. Same as the above, but a solid, soft gray-green.

J. chinensis globosa (Globe Juniper). 4 ft. A dwarf Juniper with dark green Cupressus-like foliage. If sheared will grow in a compact globe shape.

Above three Junipers:

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$7.50	.....
5 to 6 ft.	6.00	$55.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	45.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.50	30.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50

WE HAVE MANY VARIETIES OF EVERGREENS NOT LISTED IN THIS CATALOG

SUGAR LOAF OR BOX JUNIPER

Juniperus communis oblonga. 10 ft. An ideal plant for hedges and for sides of steps. Stands hard pruning and sandy soil. FRUITLAND'S plants are trimmed in square shapes resembling a sugar loaf or boxes.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$2.50	$22.50
30 to 36 in.	2.00	17.50
24 to 30 in.	1.50	12.50

J. chinensis foemina (Chinese Juniper). 10 to 15 ft. An attractive variety with spiny, bright green foliage, which does not change its color in winter. MOST DESIRABLE.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$5.00	.....
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	.....
4 to 5 ft.	2.75	$25.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50

LIBOCEDRUS—*Incense Cedar*

Libocedrus decurrens (California White Cedar). 75 ft. A native of the west coast of the United States. It forms a compact column of lustrous foliage which holds its dark green color all the year. The bark is a bright cinnamon-red. For a specimen tree, or to give height to a large group, it is without a superior.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	$7.00	.....
6 to 8 ft.	5.00	.....
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	$27.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50

PINUS—*Pine*

Pinus excelsa (Bhotan Pine). 15 ft. Resembles the White Pine, but with much longer and more glaucous leaves, and of more graceful habit. Known in India as "Drooping Fir."

	Each
18 to 24 in.	$1.50

THUJA—*Biota*

ASIATIC VARIETIES

Thuja orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae). 10 to 30 ft. A beautiful conifer without the golden tint. Variable in form, but the plants we offer are very fine and will prove most satisfactory. We shear our plants several times a year and give them plenty of space to develop, insuring a compact plant.

	Each
8 to 10 ft.	$8.00
6 to 8 ft.	5.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.75
4 to 5 ft.	2.00

T. orientalis aurea conspicua (Goldspire Arborvitae). Originated at our nurseries; of compact, erect and symmetrical habit. Foliage intense gold; some of its branches being of a solid metallic tint, others suffused with green. As its name implies, it is most conspicuous; easily grown; and has stood perfectly in the East and West 20 degrees below zero.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$6.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50

T. orientalis aurea nana (Biota aurea nana). 8 ft. Introduced many years ago by Fruitland Nurseries under the name of "Berckman's Golden Arborvitae," and today is possibly the most popular Thuja for general use in the South or in the North. The golden yellow of the foliage makes a most pleasing contrast to the deep green of other evergreens. Specimens seem to be at their best when planted in well-drained soil and because of its extreme hardiness (having stood 15 degrees below zero without damage) it may be used in almost any location. The dwarf compact habit of growth makes it ideal for small gardens, for cemetery planting, for window-boxes and for vases.

Thuja orientalis aurea nana The most popular Thuja grown. Originated at our Nurseries, Augusta.

T. orientalis compacta. A dwarf compact grower, similar to T. orientalis aurea nana, but color bright green.

T. orientalis Fruitlandi. 6 ft. A green type of the popular T. orientalis aurea nana. We originated this dwarf dark green variety a few years ago and have not been able to supply the demand for it.

Above three Thujas:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$6.00	$50.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	37.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	27.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00	8.50

T. orientalis bakeri (Baker's Compact Arborvitae). 10 to 20 ft. A hybrid of Rosedale Arborvitae. Stands heat and drought well. Pyramid shape, broad at base, tapering to a blunt point at top. Soft, light green foliage.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$3.50	.....
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	.....
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	$17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50
15 to 18 in.	1.00	8.50

FRUITLAND'S SPECIAL COLLECTION No. 7

1 Juniperus sabina, 18-24 in. $1.50
1 Juniperus communis ashfordi, 2 to 3 ft. 1.50
1 Thuja orientalis pyramidalis, 2 to 3 ft. 1.50
Regular Value $4.50

SPECIAL PRICE **$3.50**

84 years of service has made us many friends.
We value this friendship.

THUJA—*Continued*

T. orientalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Oriental Arborvitae). 10 to 15 ft. The foliage retains its bright green color throughout the year, thus avoiding the unpleasant brownish effect of some other varieties during the winter season. This fact, coupled with its compact, upright habit of growth, makes it extremely popular for general landscape plantings.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$2.00	$17.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00	8.50

Thuja orientalis aurea Conspicua

Books for better Gardens

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

We Recommend These Authors and Will Be Glad to Supply You

ALL BOOKS POSTPAID

Azaleas-Camellias (Hume). A very fine book written by one who has lived with these plants $1.65

The Book of Bulbs (Rockwell). Illustrated. 264 pages 2.65

Dahlias (Rockwell). Illustrated, 80 pages 1.40

Gladiolus (Rockwell). Illustrated, 79 pages 1.40

How to Grow Roses (Pyle, McFarland, Stevens) 1.15

Iris (Rockwell). Illustrated, 80 pages 1.40

Rock Gardens (Rockwell). Illustrated, 90 pages 1.40

The Nursery Manual (Bailey). Outlines for nursery practice. Illustrated, 456 pages 3.65

The Pruning Manual (Bailey). Illustrated, 400 pages 3.15

The Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture (Bailey). Complete with color pages and nearly 5,000 engravings. Complete information on kinds, characteristics, and methods of cultivating all plants grown in North America. 3 volumes. New price 15.00

Hortus (Bailey). A concise dictionary of gardening and general horticulture. Illustrated. One volume, 651 pages. Revised edition 5.15

Gardening in the Lower South (Hume). Illustrated, 431 pages $5.15

All About Flowering Bulbs (Weston). Culture, harvesting and ripening, diseases and insect pests. 184 pages. 2.15

The Book of Annuals (Hottes). A reliable guide through season of annual bloom, 182 pages 1.65

The Book of Perennials (Hottes). Devoted to general principles of growing; species or variety, height, flowering period, color, etc., 280 pages 2.15

Book of Shrubs (Hottes). Complete, non-technical description of each species. Discusses uses, soils, pruning and propagation. Illustrated, 446 pages 3.15

Garden Guide. Complete handbook for amateurs. 576 pages, 300 illustrations 2.15

Gardening in the South (Briggs). Especially desirable for upper and middle southern plantings. Includes control of insects and diseases, and garden calendar. Illustrated, 232 pages 2.15

Water Gardens and Goldfish (Sawyer and Perkins). Complete information on Waterlilies and Goldfish, 272 pages, illustrated 2.15

Gardening in The South and West (Scruggs). 272 pages, fully illustrated. A fine book for amateurs. Especially written for those interested in gardening in the South. 2.65

Plants for Hedges from Fruitland Nurseries

• Owing to the volume production, FRUITLAND NURSERIES can give you the best and a greater variety of hedge material. In the South we can have many beautiful hedges, as there are so many lovely plants so satisfactory for this purpose. Hedges are more pleasing than fences; they are less expensive and will not wear out.

BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS

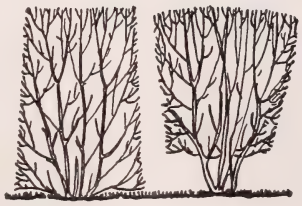
Abelia grandiflora. 100
12 to 15 in. $20.00

Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Orange).

	100	1000
2 to 3 ft.	$10.00	$90.00
18 to 24 in.	6.00	50.00

NOTE: The citrus requires special certificate when shipping.

Laurocerasus caroliniana (Carolina Cherrylaurel). 10 to 12 in., from beds, $5.00 per 100; $45.00 per 1000.



Ligustrum sinensis (True Amur Privet). For the South it is far superior to California Privet, which loses its leaves during winter, whereas the Amur River Privet retains its foliage throughout the entire year.

	100	1000
3 to 4 ft., well branched	$15.00	$125.00
2 to 3 ft., well branched	10.00	90.00
18 to 24 in., transplanted	6.00	50.00
12 to 18 in.	3.00	25.00

NOTE: Not less than 40 plants will be furnished at the 100 price; not less than 400 at the 1,000 price.

Hardy Ornamental Grasses

• Unusual effects and delightful contrasts can be obtained by combining Ornamental Grasses with hardy plants in the garden borders. Grasses are also effective as ornamental screens and for bordering garden pools, or for mass-planting along the walk or driveway and in groups on the lawn. As the Grasses are perfectly hardy, they live from year to year and are continually increasing in beauty and in size of clumps.

ARUNDO—*Giant Reed*

Arundo donax (Giant Reed). A fine hardy variety with long, green leaves.

A. donax variegata (Striped Giant Reed). A hardy, vigorous variety with long leaves, striped green and white. Very striking.

Strong roots, 25 cents each; $2.00 for 10.

BAMBUSA. See **Phyllostachys.**

CORTADERIA *(Gynerium)*—*Pampas Grass*

Cortaderia argentea (Common Pampas Grass). Silvery, plume-like spikes of flowers. An old favorite for grouping on the lawn.

C. Roi de Roses (Pink Pampas Grass). Plumes very compact, of a delicate rose-color. A beautiful and scarce variety.

All Cortaderias:	Each	10
Extra heavy clumps	$2.00	$17.50
Heavy	1.00	8.00
Extra strong clumps	.75	6.00
Strong clumps	.50	4.00

EXOTIC BAMBOOS

Few plants, not even the palms, give such a graceful tropical appearance to the general landscape as do the various Bamboos. They thrive in any location, wet or dry, but for the first and second year they must be given water during the dry periods if planted in dry places. Bamboos are desirable for screening unsightly objects, and by the third season after planting they will be effective for this purpose. The dried cane may be used for light fences, fishing-rods, and similar purposes.

Bambusa multiplex disticha (Fern-Bamboo). 12 to 15 ft. A graceful, dwarf bamboo which spreads very slowly, making it ideal for small places and for hedges and screens.

Phyllostachys aurea (Golden Japanese Bamboo). 20 ft. A graceful Japanese variety, with quantities of yellow stems and very numerous delicate branches. Leaves green and drooping. One of the hardiest Bamboos.

P. bambusoides (Japanese Timber Bamboo). 30 to 50 ft. The tallest of all the Bamboos. Spreads slowly.

P. green (Green Bamboo). 30 ft. A hardy variety of rapid growth, spreading by rootstocks. Should be given plenty of space to develop.

P. nevini. From China. 15 ft. A hardy, rather dwarf bamboo of running type. Has withstood zero temperature with little injury to leaves. Canes useful for staking plants, fishing poles and other purposes on the farm.

Sasa tessellata. 5 to 6 ft. A Japanese Bamboo with striking broad leaves. Eventually the plant makes a most attractive clump.

Semiarundinaria fastuosa. 40 ft. A Japanese bamboo related to our Southern Cane Reed so often used for fishing poles. In very limited quantities.

All Bamboos:	Each	10
Extra strong divisions	$ .75	$6.00
Strong divisions	.50	4.00
Clumps for immediate effect (B&B)	5.00	.....

Flowering and Decorative PLANTS For Pots and Greenhouses

Agave americana. The well-known Century Plant. Plants from 6-in. pots, 50c each; plants from 4-in. pots, 35c each.

Ageratum, Riverside. Blue flowers. Very dwarf. 2½ in. pots 10c each; 90c per ten.

Bougainvillea spectabilis. Crimson Lake. Known as the "Paper Vine," as flowers which are borne in terminal clusters on this vine resemble crimson paper. Plants from 5-in. pots.....$1.00 each

Euphorbia splendens. The "Crown of Thorns." An unusual spiny, almost leafless plant. Covered all winter with small red flowers. A large specimen of this plant is truly beautiful. Plants from 5 in. pots, 50c each.

Ferns. Asparagus fern, Plumosus and Sprengeri. Boston or Swordfern, and Whitman or Curly fern.

Plants from 4 in. pots, 25c each.

GERANIUMS

Jean Viaud. Large double pink.

Mme. Buckner. Best double white.

Mme. Landry. Lovely double bright salmon.

Ricard. Double bright red.

S. A. Nutt. Double, dazzling red.

Scented Leaf Geraniums: Lemon, Nutmeg and Rose.

Prices on all Geraniums:	Each	10
From 4 in. pots	$ .50	$4.00
From 2½ in. pots	.25	2.00

GRAND DUKE JASMINE

The old-fashioned summer flowering, fragrant Jasmine. From 4-in. pots, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

HIBISCUS SINENSIS

Double Peachblow and Double Red. Plants from 5-in. pots, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

LEMON VERBENA (*Lippia*)

Delicious, aromatic foliage. From pots, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS (*Cape Plumbago*)

Flowers all summer of a most pleasing shade of blue. Plants from pots, 50c each. Also capensis alba, white blooms, same price.

Some of Our Many 1939-1940 Testimonials

I can truly say your stock is the finest and healthiest of any I have ever ordered and sincerely hope I may have the pleasure of doing business with you in the future.

Mrs. H.S.H., Stamford, Tex., 4-4-40

I am writing to tell you that the Azaleas I ordered from you arrived yesterday in splendid condition, and I am very much pleased with them. I never saw plants so carefully packed for shipment, and I felt that I must express my appreciation to you. The plants can go on growing almost as if they had not been moved. Thanks again.

Mrs. W.J., Eldora, Iowa.

The Camellias were received three days ago in fine shape and are sturdy looking specimens.

C.O.J., Salinas, Cal., 12-2-39

This is to let you know that the plants came in excellent condition and that we are well pleased with them and the ones we received last November.

E.C.P., St. Petersburg, Fla., 3-15-40

All the roses were the nicest and most flourishing I ever bought at any price. They came promptly last month.

Mrs. L.B.C., Danville, Va., 1-13-40

Thank you for the fine Geraniums, which came yesterday. They were splendidly packed, and today are potted and show little shock from their move and journey.

E.D., Louisville, Ky., April 13, 1940

The two roses you sold me last fall are the best plants I ever bought, Marechal Niel and Souer Therese. They are blooming and lovely.

Miss M.C., Atlanta, Ga., 6-6-40

Fruitland's FIELD-GROWN *Roses*

Roses planted in the fall grow and bloom better than spring planted ones. Order early, while selections are complete. There is always a shortage of some varieties.

THE GEORGIA ROSES CHEROKEE

Pink—Anemone
Red—Ramona
White—Laevigata

ROSE PRICES

	Each	10
Extra strong, field-grown, 2-year	$ .50	$4.00
Strong, field-grown, 1-year	.35	3.00

LADY BANKS ROSES

True Southern Climbers

Banksian Yellow
Banksian White

FRUITLAND'S OLD TIME ROSES

Duchesse de Brabant. Light rose.
Cecile Brunner. Blush pink.
Louis Phillippe. Red.
Maman Cochet. Pink.
White Maman Cochet. White.

FRUITLAND'S FRAGRANT FIVE

SWEETEST ROSES GROWN
Columbia. Glowing pink.
Etoile de Hollande. Glowing red.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. White.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Shining pink.
Sunburst. Yellow and orange.

FRUITLAND'S RARE CLIMBING ROSES

Devoniensis. Creamy white.
Marechal Niel. Chrome-yellow.

THE ROSE TRIO FOR THE SOUTH

Mrs. Chas. Bell. Shell pink.
Radiance. Pink.
Red Radiance. Red.

ROCK GARDEN ROSE

Rosa Rouletti. Miniature; very dwarf and perpetual blooming. Small pink flowers. Very rare.

You Can Succeed With Roses If You Follow Our Instructions

Planting. Before planting, cut out all weak growth, leaving the stoutest and most vigorous shoots. These must be cut back to within 3 to 6 inches of the ground, depending on the vigor of the plant. Dig a big hole and set the plant about an inch deeper than it stood in the nursery row, provided it is on its own roots. Budded Roses should have the budded portion set 2 to 3 inches below the level. Fill the hole half full of soil, pour in water, let this settle, put in some more earth, firm this well about the roots, then fill in the hole and firm when the job is completed. Water the plants whenever needed, and keep the soil well cultivated.

Never use a spade in a Rose-bed, but use a digging-fork; this is less likely to cause injury to the roots. After the beds have been cultivated, rake the surface smooth and even. Frequent stirring of the surface is beneficial. A top-dressing of hardwood ashes is excellent.

Spraying. Aphis, thrips, black-spot, and powdery mildew are the chief Rose enemies. Aphis, or green plant-lice, attack the new growth of either the shoot or bud. Thrips work on the new growth, but usually in the flower, causing them to fail to open, turn brown and wither. Aphis may be removed by a strong stream from the hose. Both pests can be controlled by spraying with Garden Volck, using 1 part to 32 parts of water.

Pink Cherokee Rose

ALL OF THE PRODUCTS LISTED IN THIS CATALOG ARE GROWN IN OUR OWN NURSERIES—MANY OF THEM ARE OUR OWN CREATIONS

FRUITLAND GROWN ROSES

The Best Roses for Southern Gardens

"We bring roses, beautiful fresh roses, Dewy as the morning and colored like the dawn."

We can furnish budded and own root roses. The letter B after the description denotes budded varieties and O. R. denotes own root. All roses budded unless otherwise specified.

ORDER ROSES EARLY

• Perfect flowers cannot be had when plants are set out late in February or March, and permitted to produce blooms before they are well established. If these plants are allowed to grow until the following fall and receive proper treatment, pruning, fertilization and cultivation, there will be no cause for complaint. Order early and plant early for best results.

The letter following each Rose denotes its class:

T., Tea.
HT., Hybrid Tea.
HW., Hybrid Wichuralana.
HP., Hybrid Perpetual.
Nois., Noisette.
Bour., Bourbon.
C., China.
Laev., Laevigata.
H.Poly., Hybrid Polyantha
D.Poly., Dwarf Polyantha
B., Banksia.
Cl.HP., Climbing Hybrid Perpetual.
Cl.T., Climbing Tea.
Cl.HT., Climbing Hybrid Tea.
Mult., Multiflora.

ROSE PRICES

	Each	10
Extra strong, field-grown, 2-year	$ .50	$4.00
Strong, field-grown, 1-year	.35	3.00

ROSE BUSHES—*Specially Tested*

PINK BUSH ROSES

Briarcliff. HT. Large, pointed bud. Double, high-centered bloom. Rose-pink. Fragrant. Stiff stems.

Cecile Brunner. H.Poly. The popular Baby Pink or "Sweetheart" Rose. Color blush, shaded light salmon-pink. Distinct and desirable. Makes a handsome miniature Rose. O. R. and B.

Columbia—Pink

Columbia. HT. Pink, deepening to glowing shade of pink as the bud opens. A peculiarity is that the shades become more intense until full maturity of flowers. Blooms often measure 6 inches across.

Dainty Bess. HT. A striking and distinct single, broad-petaled flower. The rose-colored blooms are borne in clusters and are distinguished by the large, flat group of stamens.

Dorothy Page-Roberts. HT. Large pink, with slight suffusion of yellow, borne on long stem. Good bloomer.

Duchesse de Brabant. T. Soft, light rose, with heavy shadings. Healthy, vigorous and free flowering.

Editor McFarland. HT. A strong growing variety of upright habit. Flowers clear deep rose-pink. Good form.

Elizabeth of York. HT. Cerise-pink; fragrant; last long time.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. HT. Clear imperial pink; highly perfumed. Very large blooms.

Killarney. HT. A favorite brilliant silvery pink Rose, beautiful in bud and open blooms. Free bloomer and strong grower.

Maman Cochet—Pink

Maman Cochet. T. Deep rose-pink; inner side of petals silvery rose; very double. Extra strong grower; fine bloomer. We can confidently recommend it.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester. HT. Large, double rose-pink. Fragrant. Blooms freely. Splendid for cutting.

Mme. Butterfly

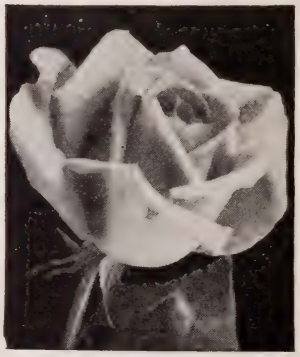
Mme. Butterfly. HT. A Rose that is in great demand. Sport of Ophelia, but with more blooms and more petals to the bloom. Color bright pink, with lovely deeper center.

Mme. Caroline Testout. HT. A magnificent Hybrid Tea of the very loveliest shade of pink.

Mrs. Charles Bell. HT. A shell-pink sport of the well-known Radiance. Very desirable.

Ophelia. HT. Brilliant salmon-flesh, shaded with rose on outer edge of petals. Very fragrant.

Paul Neyron. HP. The flowers are immense, probably the largest of all Roses. Bright, shining pink, clear and beautiful, double and full; finely scented.



Pink Radiance

Radiance. HT. Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with rich pink tints; large and full. Strong, upright stems.

Sunny South. HT. Tall grower. Long stems; free bloomer. Pointed buds of golden pink; large petals.

Willomere. HT. Superb buds and blooms of richest pink, with yellow glow in center. Strong grower; persistent bloomer, but not fragrant.

RED BUSH ROSES

Charles K. Douglas. HT. Flowers large, semi-double, brilliant light crimson with scarlet undertone.

Cuba. HT. Very large, semi-double flower, cardinal-red with a slight

RED BUSH ROSES—*Cont'd.*

yellow tinge. While it is very beautiful, it fades quickly. It may be classed as a single flower, yet it is striking and beautiful. Plant vigorous, with few thorns.

E. G. Hill. HT. Great massive blooms of deep maroon, velvety on inside.

Etoile de Hollande—Red

Etoile de Hollande. HT. Flower bright red, of medium size, fairly full, deliciously perfumed. Upright, vigorous plant. We consider this the best red rose grown.

Francis Scott Key. HT. Double; slightly fragrant; rich, crimson.

General Jacqueminot. HP. Scarlet-crimson bud opens into a clear red bloom. Flowers of medium size borne in clusters on long stems.

Hadley. HT. Deep, rich, velvety crimson. Well formed buds on stiff stems. Very fragrant.

Louis Phillippe. C. Dark crimson; fine for massing. Excellent bloomer. Old-time rose. O. R. and B.

Margaret Belle Houston. HT. Velvety crimson. Large, double, lasting, fragrant, good form. Long strong stems.

McGredy's Scarlet. HT. Large red flowers produced on long stems. Good for cutting.

Red Radiance. HT. A splendid, even shade of clear red. Vigorous grower and a remarkable bloomer.

THE POPULAR TWO-TONED ROSES

Betty Uprichard. HT. A pretty combination of colors—inside delicate salmon-pink to carmine, outside glowing carmine with coppery sheen and orange suffusion. Well-formed, medium-sized flowers of good substance and sweet scented.

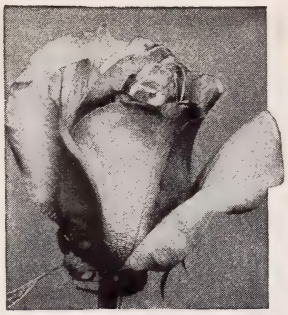
Condesa de Sastago. HT. Bud is like a ball of gold with brilliant red stripes. Has spicy odor. Strong upright grower.

Edith Nellie Perkins. HT. Large bud; medium-sized flower, double open, lasting, moderately fragrant. Outside of petals oriental red shaded cerise-orange, inside salmon-pink flushed orange. Upright, bushy grower.

Isobel. HT. Orange-scarlet; large flower, with coppery shading. Light center.

Padre. HT. Coppery scarlet, with bright yellow at base of petals. Semi-double blooms, with 15 to 20 petals, often curiously notched. Strong, erect grower; exceptionally free flowering.

President Hoover. HT. Maroon, orange, and gold.



Talisman

Talisman. HT. Golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange; rose on the inside of petals.

WHITE BUSH ROSES

Caledonia—White

Caledonia. HT. Large; white; full; double; high-centered.

Devoniensis. T. Creamy-white, flesh center; very fragrant. Good bloomer.

Frau Karl Druschki

Frau Karl Druschki (White American Beauty). HP. This is deservedly one of the most popular free blooming Roses. Flowers pure white, perfect in form. Plants strong growers, perfectly hardy everywhere. A truly magnificent Rose.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. HT. Best white Hybrid Tea grown. Creamy white; very double; buds large and pointed.

White Maman Cochet. T. Pure white, sometimes tinged blush. A superb Rose.

YELLOW BUSH ROSES

Duchess of Wellington. HT. Long, saffron-yellow buds opening to very large, light yellow flowers.

Lady Hillingdon. T. Apricot-yellow; beautiful bud. Strong and vigorous grower; free bloomer. Excellent.

Luna. HT. Moonlight-yellow. Long buds; fragrant; healthy.

Luxembourg. HT. Makes large, beautifully pointed bud, and open flower, is full and compact. A deep golden yellow.

Roslyn. HT. An excellent yellow rose; medium-sized, long-pointed bud. Flower large, semi-double, lasting, slightly fragrant, golden yellow.

Soeur Therese (Sister Therese). HT. Chrome-yellow, heavily marked with carmine. Five or more blooms to a 3-ft. cane.

Sunburst—Golden Yellow

Sunburst. HT. This beautiful Rose has been thoroughly tested, and it easily stands at the head of all sorts of its kind.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

Can supply these roses own root.

Catherine Zeimet (Double white Baby Rambler). This is a very profuse and perpetual bloomer; the buds are pure white, about 1 to 1¼ in. in diameter; plant grows to a height of about 20 in.; compact habit; excellent for a dwarf hedge.

La Marne. Dwarf, pale pink.

Orange King. Buds small; flower small, double, deep orange-yellow, in large clusters. Bushy, free bloomer. O. R. and B.

Orleans. Deep cerise, with a distinct white center. Showiest and daintiest of the Dwarf Polyanthas. Flowers excellent for cutting purposes. O. R. and B.

BUSH ROSE COLLECTION

Betty Uprichard

Louis Phillippe

Lady Hillingdon

Three two-year Roses

Value, $1.50

Special Price . . $1.10

CLIMBING ROSES

PINK CLIMBING ROSES

American Pillar. HW. Large, single flowers of rich rosy pink, approaching brilliant carmine, with golden yellow stamens. Blooms profusely, almost covering the foliage. A vigorous grower and valuable climber. O. R.

Anemone (Pink Cherokee). Laev. Large, beautiful, single pink flowers.

Cherokee, Pink. See **Anemone.**

Cl. Cecile Brunner. Cl. Poly. Rosy-pink on rich creamy white ground, shaded light salmon. Profuse bloomer. O. R. and B.

Cl. Mme. Caroline Testout. Cl. HT. A rampant climber; beautiful glowing pink.

Cl. Maman Cochet. Cl. T. An exact counterpart of the popular bush form, except that it is a vigorous climber.

Cl. Radiance. Cl. T. Large pink, same as bush type.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. HW. Large, delicate flesh-pink, deepening to rosy-flesh in center.

Elie Beauvillain. T. Soft rose with salmon center; vigorous grower. Beautiful rose.

Empress of China. C. Clusters of deep pink flowers; medium size; good bloomer.

Lady Gay. HW. Bright rose-pink; similar to Dorothy Perkins, but later. O. R.

Madam Gregoire Staechelin (The Spanish Beauty). C. HP. Buds long-pointed; very large, moderately fragrant flowers of delicate pink with deeper shade on outside petals. Disease-resistant; vigorous grower; abundant bloomer.

Mary Wallace. HW. One of the best and loveliest Wichuraianas yet discovered. Flowers a bright, clear rose-pink, with salmon base to the petals; semi-double and well formed.

Pillar of Gold. T. Rosy-pink, base of petals yellow, sometimes solid pink. Very large and double in center.

RED CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing American Beauty. HW. Well-formed, fragrant, crimson flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, in April and May. Strong grower. Holds foliage late.

Cl. Red Radiance. Cl. HT. Vigorous, climbing sport of Red Radiance described in bush roses.

Cl. Talisman. Cl.HT. Sport of Talisman described in bush roses.

Hiawatha. HW. Brilliant ruby-carmine; clear white eye. Very distinct. Vigorous grower. Almost evergreen. O. R.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. HW. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson. Makes a brilliant display for a long time in the garden.

Ramona (Red Cherokee). H. Laev. A companion to White Cherokee, but with red flowers.

Reine Marie Henriette. Cl. HT. Bright cherry-red; good form; vigorous habit.

Scorcher. Cl. HT. Large, semi-double brilliant, scarlet-crimson flowers. Fragrant.

WHITE CLIMBING ROSES

Banksian, White. B. Small, double, white flowers in clusters. O. R.

Cherokee, White. Laev. A fragrant, pure white Climbing Rose that is thoroughly at home in the South. The flowers are about 3 inches across and borne singly in late spring. It is a vigorous and rampant grower, with shining, glossy foliage, and makes a desirable covering for pergolas and trellises. O. R.

Cl. Devoniensis. Cl. T. An old favorite. Creamy white, flesh center; very fragrant. A good bloomer.

Cl. Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Cl. HT. Large white bud and double flower.

Cl. White Maman Cochet. Cl. T. Creamy-white; outer petals tinged pink.

McCartney. Brac. Single white. Native in South.

Silver Moon. HW. Large, pure silvery white blooms. Vigorous growth.

YELLOW CLIMBING ROSES

Banksian, Yellow. B. Small, double, sulphur-yellow flowers in clusters. A vigorous grower. O. R.

Emily Gray. HW. Buds long and flowers golden-yellow. Semi-double. Glossy undulated holly-like foliage.

Fortune Double Yellow (Gold of Ophir). Nois. Yellow, flaked with carmine. Suited for general planting.

Jacotte. HW. Bud large, orange yellow, opening to semi-double deep coppery-yellow, tinted coppery-red. Borne several together on long strong stem. Fragrant, profuse bloomer.

Marechal Niel. Nois. Deep chrome-yellow. A great favorite.

Reve d'Or (Climbing Safrano). Nois. Chamois-yellow; large; full; fragrant; free bloomer.

Solfatarre. Nois. Large, light yellow flowers. Free bloomer. Rapid grower.

ROSE PRICES

	Each	10
Extra strong, field-grown, 2-year	$ .50	$4.00
Strong, field-grown, 1-year	.35	3.00

CLIMBING ROSE COLLECTION

Yellow Banksian

White Banksian

Cl. Cecile Brunner

Three two-year Roses

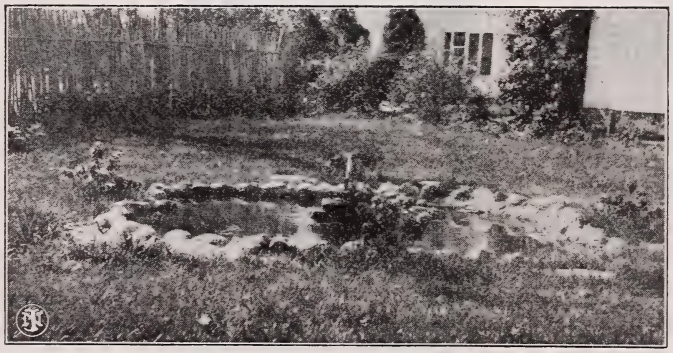
Value, $1.50

Special Price . . $1.10

FOR A PLANTING AROUND A POOL

SHADY LOCATION

Azaleas
Berberis Triacanthophora
Gerbera
Tulips
Pansies
Water Hyacinths
Liriope



SUNNY LOCATION

Daffodils
Liriope
Japanese or German Iris
Phlox Subulata Rosea
Verbena
Pansies

VINES *For Shade, Flower and Screen*

• We are fortunate at FRUITLAND to have such a variety of vines, as there are so many ways that they may be used. The Ampelopsis, Decumaria, Ficus and Ivy will cling to trees or stumps, and masonry, without trellis. The Ivy, Vinca and Mitchella are ideal ground covers for shady places. The remainder are handsome tall flowering vines. The Chinese Bignonia and Wistarias may be trained in standard forms, making lovely specimens.

•

AMPELOPSIS—*Ivy*

Ampelopsis tricuspidata (Japanese or Boston Ivy). A deciduous vine of rapid growth, suitable for covering walls, stumps, etc. Strong plants, 25 cents each; $2 for 10.

Double and Single-flowering Gelsemium

ANTIGONON—*Coral Vine*

Antigonon leptopus (Rosa de Montana). Commonly called Mexican Rose. The flowers, which are carried in long sprays, are bright rosy pink. It is a desirable Southern vine, blooming freely from June until fall. The foliage is heart-shaped, dense, and makes a good covering for porch or trellis. The top dies down in winter, and therefore the roots should be protected with a mulching of leaves. Growth does not begin until April, therefore **shipment cannot be made until early April.**

	Each	10
Extra Strong	$ .35	$3.00
Strong	.25	2.00

BIGNONIA—*Trumpet Vine*

Bignonia capreolata (Cross Vine). A handsome, vigorous-growing evergreen, native climber, producing, in early April, a great profusion of trumpet-shaped flowers about 2 inches long, yellow-red on outside with yellow throats. Hardy in North. Strong plants from 3-in. pots, 25 cents each; $2 for 10.

B. Mme. Galen. Clusters of orange-red flowers in great profusion from May to July. May be trained to a standard form. As a tall climbing summer blooming vine it is most beautiful. Each $ .75

B. grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet-creeper). A very desirable variety of medium growth. Can be kept trimmed as a bush, in which form it is very effective. Flowers very large, deep orange. Blooms from May through entire summer.
2-year .....75c each

CLEMATIS

Clematis jackmani (Jackman Clematis). Large, intense violet purple blooms. Free and abundant bloomer. The most popular large-flowering Clematis. Extra-strong 2-yr. plants, $1.00 each.

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Large; violet-red. Strong grower and free bloomer. Extra-strong 2-yr. plants, $1.00 each.

C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Very fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers produced in profusion during mid-summer and fall on long shoots. Handsome foliage. Extra-strong. 2-year field-grown plants: each, 35c; 10, $2.50.

Ivy Covered Chimney

Note: Clematis does best in deep, rich soil. As soon as the plants are set out, supports on which to climb should be provided.

On account of the large-flowering Clematis being hard to handle, even in packing, we cannot agree to replace any that do not live.

DECUMARIA

Decumaria barbara. A native vine, almost evergreen here. Rather fragrant, white flowers in corymbs, somewhat like a hydrangea.
Each
Strong plants from pots.....$ .50

EUONYMUS

Euonymus minima (E. kewensis) (Baby wintercreeper). A beautiful trailing evergreen; desirable for rock garden or carpeting. Leaves very small; oval; dark green, with light veins. Hardy. 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

FICUS—*Climbing Fig*

Ficus pumila (F. repens). An evergreen climber with small, bright green leaves, and an excellent plant for covering walls, rocks, and rustic work. Makes a dense, dark green covering. In protected situations the vine is hardy in Augusta. Delivery after April 1. Strong plants. 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

GELSEMIUM—*Jessamine*

Gelsemium sempervirens (Carolina Jessamine). Our native variety. Many bright yellow, fragrant flowers, in early spring.

	Each	10
Extra strong plants	$ .75	$6.00
Strong, nursery-grown clumps	.50	4.00

HEDERA—*Ivy*

Hedera canariensis (H. algeriensis; Algerian Ivy). Very fine variety with pretty green leaves of immense size. A rapid grower and most conspicuous plant. Not quite so hardy as the English Ivy.

H. colchica. (Sometimes called Guignard Ivy). Very large, thick leaves.

H. helix (English Ivy). Too well known to need description.

H. helix gracilis (Small-leaved English Ivy). Like English Ivy, except that the leaves are small.

H. helix lobata major. An unusual light green Ivy with distinct white veins; prominently lobed. Scarce.

H. helix self-branching. A new variety which is as desirable indoors as outdoors. Begins branching when only a few inches tall.

All Ivy:	Each	10	100
Heavy	$ .25	$2.00	$17.50
Strong	.15	1.25	10.00

Extra large H. helix from 6 in. pots 50c each.

Hedera helix (Merion Beauty) (Miniature Ivy). Very small foliage. Excellent for indoor culture.
Each
4-in. pots .....$ .50
2¼-in. pots ..... .25

HONEYSUCKLE. See **Lonicera.**

JAPANESE or BOSTON IVY. See **Ampelopsis.**

Ipomoea Leari

IPOMOEA

Ipomoea leari (Blue Dawn Flower). A perennial morning glory from tropical America. Planted in early spring it will grow to 25 to 30 ft.; producing from July until frost hundreds of royal blue flowers, often 3 inches across. After the tops are killed, give the roots the same protection as you would the Coral Vine, and the plants will come out again the following spring. As this Morning Glory never sets seed it will never become a pest. **Delivery after April 1st.**

	Each	10
From 4 inch pots	$ .50	$4.00
From 2½ inch pots	.25	2.00

KADSURA

Kadsura japonica (Scarlet Kadsura). A handsome, Japanese Climbing evergreen. Leaves 4 to 5 inches in length, dark green. The young growth of both the stems and leaves is red, giving the plant a bright appearance.

	Each	10
Strong, 2-yr. plants	$ .50	$4.00

LONICERA—*Honeysuckle*

Lonicera browni (Brown's Honeysuckle). A strong, rapid-growing evergreen variety with orange-scarlet flowers in April. This is a decided improvement on L. sempervirens (Woodbine) both as to foliage and bloom.

Lonicera browni

L. heckrotti (Everblooming Honeysuckle). Flowers rose-colored on the outside, yellow in the center. A most excellent evergreen variety. Blooms continuously from early spring till winter.

L. japonica halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). A very vigorous evergreen climber. White flowers changing to yellow are borne in great profusion in late spring or early summer, and again sparingly in the autumn. Good for trellis and groundcovers.

All Loniceras:	Each	10
Extra-strong, 3-yr. plants	$ .75	$6.50
Strong, 2-yr. plants	.50	4.50

MITCHELLA—*Partridgeberry*

Mitchella repens. A native evergreen, trailing vine, with red berries in winter.

	Each	10	100
Price	$ .25	$2.00	$15.00

Trumpetcreeper

TRACHELOSPERMUM—*Star Jasmine*

Trachelospermum jasminoides (Rhynchospermum jasminoides; Confederate Jasmine). The best evergreen climber for this section. A very beautiful, hardy, and rapid-growing plant producing an abundance of fragrant, star-shaped, white flowers from April until July. Very conspicuous when in full bloom. Makes a thick screen.

T. divaricatum (Crocostomum). The Yellow Star Jasmine. A desirable new vine which has slightly smaller foliage than the well-known T. Jasminoides and considered hardier. Fragrant yellow flowers freely produced at the same time as T. Jasminoides. Both Trachelospermum: Strong plants from pots. Each 50c; 10, $3.50.

VINCA—*Periwinkle*

Vinca major (Bigleaf Periwinkle). An old and favorite plant, with large blue flowers in early spring. Leaves larger and a more vigorous grower than V. minor. Excellent for vases, rock-work, and bordering slopes.

V. major variegata (Variegated Periwinkle). Same as above, except leaves are green and white variegated.

V. minor (Common Periwinkle). A well-known trailing plant with blue flowers. Leaves dark green, but smaller than V. major. Strong clumps from open ground.

	Each	10	100
All Vincas	$ .20	$1.50	$10.00

WISTARIA

All of our Wistarias are grown from free - flowering plants, and these must not be confused with the Wistarias which are grown from seed.

Wistaria floribunda rosea. Rose-colored or pale pink flowers.

W. sinensis (Chinese Wistaria). The well-known, single purple variety. Free bloomer.

W. sinensis alba (White Chinese Wistaria). A beautiful graceful, white-flowering climber.

W. sinensis flore-pleno (Double-flowering Wistaria). A shy bloomer until the vine is three years old, but afterward it blooms freely.
Color: purple.

All Wistarias:	Each	10
3-yr. grafted plants	$1.00	$8.00
2-yr. grafted plants	.75	6.00

Wistaria

PERENNIALS FROM FRUITLAND

Brighten Dull Days and Dull Gardens with These Colorful Flowers

ALTERNANTHERA

Alternanthera. 6 to 8 in. A good border plant. Foliage red, rose, green. Per dozen 50c

AQUILEGIA—*Columbine*

Aquilegia. Elliott long-spurred hybrids. Perennials. 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

CANNA

HUNGARIA. Pink. **KING HUMBERT.** Red. **PRESIDENT.** Red. **RICHARD WALLACE.** Yellow. **ROSEA GIGANTEA.** Rose-pink. **YELLOW KING HUMBERT.** Yellow.

	10	100
Price	$ .75	$6.50

Gerbera jamesoni

COLOCASIA—*Elephant Ear*

Colocasia esculenta. The well-known Elephant Ear with large leaves on bowing stems.

	Each	10
Bulbs	$ .25	$2.00

Colocasia—Stiff Leaf (Anthurium). Similar to common Elephant Ear, except leaf is very erect and pointed.

	Each	10
Bulbs	$ .35	$2.50

DAISY

Bellis (Double English Daisy). Double Pink and Double White. 35c per doz.; $1.25 per 100.

DELPHINIUM

Belladonna. Spikes of clear turquoise-blue blossoms. 20c each; $1.50 for 10.

DIANTHUS—*Pinks*

Newport. Pink blossoms, excellent for cutting.

Plumarius. The old-time grass pink. We offer a mixture of single and double forms in shades of pinks and reds. Both Dianthus: 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $10 per 100.

GERBERA

TRANSVAAL OR AFRICAN DAISY

Gerbera jamesoni hybrids. A South African spring blossoming perennial having daisy-like flowers to 4-inches across in a color range of crimson to white. Most of the blossoms will be in the lovely pastel shades. In planting, do not cover the crown of the plant as it might not come out. We offer this season a lot of heavy two-year-old plants. 25c each; $2.00 per 10; $17.50 per 100.

HEMEROCALLIS—*Day Lily*

Hemerocallis florham. Golden Daylily. Golden yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers on two-foot stems, starting to blossom in late May.

H. fulva. Tawny Daylily. Orange trumpet-shaped flowers on three or four-foot stems, starting to blossom in June.

H. fulva flore-pleno. Double Tawny Daylily. Flowers are double and begin blossoming in July.

H. thunbergi. Japanese Daylily. Slightly fragrant; lemon yellow flowers on three-foot stems. Starts flowering in July.

Prices on all Hemerocallis: 20c each; $1.50 for 10.

HOLLYHOCKS

We offer the improved double varieties in colors of Crimson, Maroon, Pink and White. 20c each; $1.50 per 10.

IBERIS—*Hardy Candytuft*

Iberis sempervirens. Hardy candytuft. Evergreen foliage and spikes of white blossoms in early spring. Ideal for edging beds and borders. Strong clumps. 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

IRIS GERMANICA—*German Iris or Flag—Tall Bearded*

We offer the following varieties, covering a wide range of color. More of these "Poor Man's Orchids" should be planted. S denotes Standards, F denotes Falls.

Alcazar. Very large; S, light bluish-violet, F, deep reddish-purple; fragrant. Blooms freely. Mid-season.

Ambassadeur. Large; S, smoky reddish-lavender, F, velvety purple-maroon; fragrant; vigorous. Late.

Caprice. Rosy pink.

Celeste. Large; S, sky-blue, F, slightly deeper. Mid-season.

Crimson King. Rich claret-purple; fragrant; early; free bloomer.

Dream. Soft pink, tinged lavender; fragrant; mid-season; vigorous; free bloomer.

Early White.

Empire. Yellow.

Fairy. A dainty white, delicately shaded soft blue toward base; fragrant; early; blooms freely.

Kochi. Royal deep reddish-purple; a rich color; fragrant; very early; vigorous; free bloomer.

Lent A. Williamson. Large; S, lavender-violet, F, velvety violet-purple; moderately fragrant; strong; mid-season.

Lohengrin. Cattleya-rose. Large.

Loreley. S, light yellow, F, dark purple edged canary; fragrant; strong; early; blooms freely over long period.

Mme. Chereau. White elegantly frilled violet-blue, ruffled; moderately fragrant; mid-season.

Mother of Pearl. Large, light-bluish-lavender with an iridescent pearly effect; fragrant; mid-season.

Perfection. Tall purple.

Princess Victoria Louise. S, sulphur-yellow, F, very reddish-purple, edged cream; fragrant; mid-season; free bloomer.

Prosper Laugier. S, reddish-bronze, F, ruby-purple; fragrant; good size; mid-season.

Queen of May. Large; orchid pink; fragrant; blooms freely; vigorous. Mid-season.

Roseway. S, cerise-pink, F, deeper; fragrant; vigorous; free bloomer; mid-season.

Sherwin Wright. Bright golden yellow; vigorous, blooms freely.

	Each	10	100
Named Varieties	$ .15	$1.00	$6.00
Our Selection, Assorted Colors ..	.10	.75	4.90

Hemerocallis—See 1st and 2nd columns.

NEW VARIETIES OF GERMAN IRIS

German Iris

Ambera. Large bright yellow, fragrant; very early. Very desirable.

California Gold. Large deep yellow. Free bloomer.

Clara Noyes. New. Rich blend of "Talisman Rose" colors. Early.

Cydalise. Yellow standards; falls evenly etched around edges with button-hole stitching of chocolate brown. Novelty.

Edgewood. Large, medium pink. Perfect form.

Freida Mohr. Huge, deep pink flowers. Fragrant.

Gleam. Extra fine sky-blue. Profuse bloomer.

Happy Days. Mammoth deep yellow, with orange beard. Blooms often 7 in. from top to bottom, and carrying 7 to 8 blooms to each stalk.

King Juba. Large. S, old gold, F, mahogany.

King Midas. Golden-buff and garnet-brown bi-color blend. Early. Beautiful.

King Tut. Brilliant fiery red. Hard to beat.

Lady Paramount. Tall, soft yellow.

Leonata. Tall, soft blue; fragrant; early.

Moonlight. Large, fragrant, silvery-white, with beautifully veined green-gold throat, with striking yellow beard. A beauty.

Paulette. Tallest, large pale blue; measures 8 in. across. Lovely.

Persia. A unique blending of deep colors. Fragrant.

Pluie d'Or. Deep, clear yellow. Tall.

Rameses. Blending of tourmaline pink and soft yellow, with pronounced yellow glow at center.

Rob Roy. Rich, red-toned variety. Early.

San Francisco. White, with feather-stitch edging of lavender blue. Early.

Santa Barbara. Pure lavender-blue; large, perfect form.

Sensation. Considered one of the best blues. Perfect flower; large; good bloomer.

Talisman. Exact colors of Talisman Rose. Fragrant.

Valor. Largest, richest and finest of its type, general color effect being deep rich blackish-blue-violet bi-color, color in bright sunlight being brilliant crimson. Very fragrant.

	Each
Price	$ .25

Black Magic. Autumn-flowering, and also blooms in spring. Flowers blue-violet.

King Karl. Frilled flower of apricot, peppered all over with brownish-red.

Pink Satin. One of largest, tallest pinks yet introduced.

Above 3 varieties.....50c each

IRIS—*Japanese*

Should be planted only in damp locations.

Gold Bound. 34 in. A perfect double white with wax-like petals.

Koki-No-Iro. 44 in. Huge double to triple flowers of royal purple, with yellow throat.

Mahogany. 36 in. Double mahogany-red.

Margaret S. Hendrickson. 44 in. Triple-flowered chicory-blue, with white stiles and yellow throat.

Nishiki-Yama. 40 in. Large red, suffused white; yellow throat.

	Each	10
Price	$ .35	$3.00

LANTANA

One of the most satisfactory summer blooming perennials, as they stand heat and drought so well. Tops of plants die down here in winter, but with a little protection will come out again next season. We offer the following very complete list of all the old and new hybrid varieties.

A. Cook. Dwarf, claret and yellow.

Alba Perfecta. Dwarf, white; yellow eye.

Aurora. Medium, yellow and orange.

Cream. Medium, cream.

Delicitissima. Trailing, lavender.

Dwarf Orange. Orange and yellow.

Harketts Perfection. Tall; pink and cream.

Iolande. Semi-trailing; yellow and orange.

Juan d'Or. Medium; pink and cream.

LaPluie d'Or. Medium, yellow.

Leo Dex. Medium, ox-blood red and orange.

Mellisipolia. Dwarf, cream and pink.

Radiation. Tall, yellow.

Tall Orange.

Plants from pots. **Ready April 1st.** 10c each; 85c per 10; $7.50 per 100.

LIRIOPE—*Lily-Turf*

Liriope muscari. An Asian evergreen stemless herb. Blue flowers on spikes in July followed by black shining berries. Ideal ground cover for shade or sun.

L. spicata. One of the best evergreens for carpeting the ground under trees and in shady places where grass will not grow. Narrow grass-like leaves to 12 in. long with white to violet flowers in July and August. Spreads very rapidly, making a dense ground cover very quickly.

Each, $ .25; 10, $2.00; 100, $15.00.

OPHIOPOGON—*Snakebeard*

Ophiopogon jaburan vittata (Snake-beard). Similar to the above, but with handsome green and yellow foliage. 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

PAEONIA—*Peony*

Peonies do best in rich, rather moist, loamy soil, and if plants are protected from the hot afternoon sun they will give excellent results. They should have a liberal supply of water at all times, especially when in bloom during April and May. Fertilize well with cow-manure. Keep the ground well cultivated. If these few simple directions are carried out, the result will be most satisfactory.

Edulis Superba. Pink.

Festiva Maxima. White.

Louis Van Houtte. Red.

50c each; $4.50 per 10.

PANSIES

Transplanted plants, $2 per 100; not transplanted, $1.00 per 100.

PHLOX

Phlox Augusta (Patent No. 252). Brilliant cherry-red, growing to 2½ ft. Does not bleach or discolor in sun. Very beautiful. Price: 3 for 85c; dozen for $2.75.

Phlox Columbia (Patent No. 118). Delicate cameo-pink with faint blue shading at center. Retains clear color tones—never fading to magenta. Strong and vigorous. Price: 3 for 75c; dozen for $2.00.

Phlox divaricata. Blue Phlox. A charming native plant having violet-blue flowers in clusters in early spring.

Phlox paniculata. Mrs. Jenkins. White.

Phlox paniculata. Rheinlander. Salmon pink.

Phlox paniculata. R. P. Struthers. Bright, rosy red.

Phlox paniculata. Rijnstroom. Pink.

Phlox subulata rosea. 6-in. A low growing evergreen with moss-like foliage and pink flowers at the same time as P. divaricata, which makes an excellent combination.

Prices on all above Phlox:
15c each; $1.25 per 10

OUR COLLECTION—10 plants, assorted, three colors, $1.00.

SALVIA

Salvia azurea grandiflora (Pitcheri). Great Azure Salvia. A herbaceous perennial growing about three feet tall, with lovely azure-blue flowers from July until frost.

S. leucantha. 3 ft. Producing in late summer and fall many spikes of lavender flowers shading into white. 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

VERBENA

Beauty of Oxford. Cerise-red.

Bipinnatifida. Lacy foliage; lilac-purple flowers.

Deep red.

Lavender Oxford.

Mayflower. Pink.

Royal Purple. Deep purple.

White.

Potted plants ready April 1st.

Prices on	Each	10	100
Verbena	$ .10	$ .90	$7.50

VIOLETS

Violets. Sweet purple. $5.00 per 100.

Spraying Materials and Supplies

SPRAY PUMPS

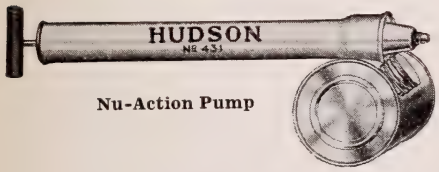
Booster No. 191-G. Galvanized tank. 3¼ gal. capacity. Funnel top $3.25

Booster No. 191-B. Copper tank. 3¼ gal. capacity. Funnel top. $7.25

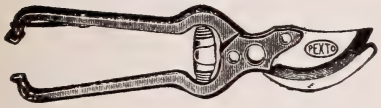
Climax No. 235-G. Galvanized tank. 3¾ gal. capacity. Open top $5.00

Climax No. 235-B. Copper tank. 3¾ gallon capacity. Open top. $9.00

Comet No. 431. 1-qt. capacity. Nu-Action continuous sprayer. $0.60



Nu-Action Pump



PRUNING SHEARS

Indispensable in every garden—you can't do good work without a pair. Pexto Shears are American-made, 9 inches long, first-quality steel, and offered at **only $1.**

Miscellaneous Materials

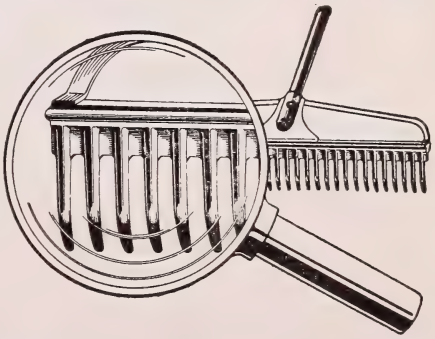
Agicide—Creme $1.25 per quart; Dust 16c per pound.
Arsenate of Lead (Powder). 1-lb. 35c.
Black Leaf 40. Oz. 35c; 5-oz. $1.00; 1-lb. $2.25; 2-lb. $3.25.
Bone Meal. 100-lbs. $2.75.
Bordeaux Mixture. ½-lb. 15c; 4-lbs. 90c.
Fraim's Tree Dressing. Pint 30c; Qt. 50c; Gal. $1.50.
Graftex (for grafting and also tree paint). ½-lb. 50c; 5-lbs. $4.25.
Labels for plants. 3½ in. Copper wired. 50c per 100; $3.00 per 1000.
Labels for pots. 10x⅝ in. 85c per 100; $2.00 for 250.
Lime Sulphur. 75c per gal.
Nutonex. 4-lb. package 60c.
Paracide. 1-lb. 50c; 5-lbs. $2.00.
Peat (Florida). $3.00 per bale (7 cu. ft.).
Scalecide. Qt. 75c; gal. $1.55.
Sheep Manure. $2.75 per 100 lbs.
Stimuplant Tablets (Concentrated plant food). 30 tablets 25c; 100 tablets 75c; 1000 tablets $3.50.
Vigoro. 25 lbs. $1.50; 50 lbs. $2.50; 100 lbs. $4.00.
Vitamin B_1. 100 pellets 35c; Garden Kit $1.00.
Volck (Garden). 3½ oz. 35c; pint $1.00; qt. $1.50; gal. $4.00; 5-gal. $12.50.
Volck (Nursery). Gal. $2.00.

National Eezy Wear Garden Gloves

Made from special imported hides processed to render them amazingly soft and pliable. Permit almost barehand freedom, yet provide complete all-leather protection. Ideal for garden and similar uses.

DIRTPROOF, DURABLE, and WASHABLE. Four sizes: **"Small"** and **"Medium"** for women; **"Medium"** and **"Large"** for men. 75c a pair—2 pairs for $1.50.

"GUMFINGER" LAWN RAKES



AN IDEAL GARDENING TOOL

The teeth are live, resilient rubber, stiff enough to rake clean, but flexible enough not to tear or uproot the grass.

Rakes cleanly over rough surfaces. The rubber teeth adjust themselves to every irregularity in the ground.

Light and easily handled. There is no risk of injury if this rake is left with the prongs turned upright.

Guaranteed for three years.

16-in., $1.25; 20-in., $1.50; 24-in., $1.75.

SPRAYING GUIDE

FOR PEACHES, PLUMS, NECTARINES, AND APRICOTS

Time of Application	Spray Material	Enemy
1. Dormant spray. In late fall or early spring 3 to 4 weeks before buds begin to swell.	Scalecide 1 gal. to 15 gals. water, or Lime-Sulphur Solution 1 gal. to 8 gals. water. If troubled with shot-hole fungus, substitute Bordeaux mixture 6 lbs. to 50 gals. water. If both scale and disease appear use both sprays separately.	Scale insects. Leaf-curl. Brown rot. Shot-hole fungus. General sanitation.
2. When trees are in pink stage.	Nutonex Sulphur 3 lbs. to 50 gals. water.	Scab and brown rot.
3. As soon as petals are two-thirds off.	Nutonex Sulphur 3 lbs. to 50 gals. water, with Arsenate of Lead ¾ lb. Add 3 lbs. fresh Hydrated Lime to each 50 gals. spray.	Curculio. Brown rot. Scab.
4. Shuck spray when husks begin dropping.	Same as third spray.	Curculio. Brown rot. Scab.
5. 2 or 3 weeks after No. 3.	Nutonex Sulphur 3 lbs. to 50 gals. water. Lead may not be needed.	Curculio. Brown rot. Scab.
6. 3 to 4 weeks before ripening.	Same as in 5th spray.	Brown rot. Scab.

Nutonex Sulphur (dry powder) contains 90 per cent highly toxic and active sulphur and 10 per cent adhesive spreader. Atomic Sulphur is prepared in paste form.

Frequent cultivation after the blooming of the trees is advisable, to destroy brown rot fungus apotheca on the fallen mummied fruit from which spores are disseminating at this time to aid in control of the disease.

FOR PEARS

1. Dormant.	Scalecide 1 gal. to 15 gals. water, or Lime-Sulphur Solution, 1 gal. to 8 gals. water.	Certain insect eggs. Leaf-blister mite. Scale.
2. Delayed dormant. Just as the leaf-buds are opening and the leaves are beginning to show green.	Bordeaux Mixture 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water. If scale is present, make application of Scalecide, 2 gals. to 50 gals. water. If pear psylla and aphids are troublesome, it will be necessary to make an application of Black-Leaf 40, 16 ozs. to 50 gals. water.	Certain scale insects. Blister mite. Pear psylla. Aphids. Scab.
3. As soon as the petals of bloom are two-thirds off.	Nutonex Sulphur 3 lbs. to 50 gals. water, with Arsenate of Lead 1¼ lbs. to 2 lbs. Add 1 to 3 lbs. fresh Hydrated Lime to each 50 gals. spray.	Coddling moth. Curculio. Scab. Leaf-spot.
4. 2 to 3 weeks after No. 3.	Same as in No. 3.	Coddling moth. Curculio. Scab. Leaf-spot.
5. 6 to 7 weeks after No. 4.	Bordeaux Mixture 5 to 6 lbs. to 50 gals. water.	Leaf-spot. Sooty fungus. Fly-speck.

FOR CHERRIES

1. Dormant spray.	Scalecide 1 gal. to 15 gals. water if scale appears.	Certain scale insects.
2. 10 to 14 days before blossom-buds open.	Lime-Sulphur Solution: 1 gal. to 12 gals. water.	Brown rot. Leaf-spot.
3. As soon as the shucks (calyces) have shed.	Nutonex Sulphur 3 lbs. to 50 gals. water with 1 lb. Arsenate of Lead. Add 3 lbs. fresh Hydrated Lime to each 50 gals. spray.	Brown rot. Leaf-blight. Curculio.
4. When fruit is about the size of a pea.	Same as No. 3.	Same as No. 3.

FOR CHERRIES—Continued

Time of Application	Spray Material	Enemy
5. When the fruit is beginning to color.	Nutonex Sulphur 3 lbs. to 50 gals. water. Where cherry maggots are present, use 3 lbs. of Arsenate of Lead to 50 gals. water. Add 3 lbs. of fresh Hydrated Lime.	Brown rot. Leaf-blight. Maggot.

FOR GRAPES

1. When buds are swelling.	Arsenate of Lead 3 lbs. to 50 gals. water, and Bordeaux Mixture 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water.	Grape-vine flea-beetle. Black-rot.
2. When shoots are 1 to 4 ins. long and before blooming.	Bordeaux Mixture 6 to 8 lbs. and Arsenate of Lead 2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gals. water.	Flea-beetle. Black-rot. Downy mildew. Anthracnose. White rot.
3. Pre-blossom spray when shoots are 9 to 12 inches long.	Bordeaux Mixture 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water and 1½ lbs. of Arsenate of Lead.	Black rot. Chewing insects.
4. When blossoms are three-fourths off.	Bordeaux Mixture 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water and 1½ lbs. Arsenate of Lead to 50 gals. water.	Grape root-worm. Grape berry moth. Black rot. Downy mildew. Anthracnose. Leaf-folder.
5. Just before the grapes are large enough to touch.	Bordeaux Mixture 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water and 1½ lbs. Arsenate of Lead. If rose-bugs are present add 1 pint of molasses.	Ripe rot. Grape root-worm. Grape berry moth. Black rot.

If leaf hopper or other sucking insects are present use 16 ozs. of Black-Leaf 40 to 50 gals. water and apply when temperature is above 80 degrees, if possible. Be sure to cover under side of leaves. Do not add Lime when Arsenate of Lead is used with the Bordeaux.

FOR PECANS and ENGLISH WALNUTS and other NUT TREES

1. When nuts are about as large as garden peas.	Bordeaux Mixture 5 to 6 lbs. to 50 gals. water with 2 lbs. Arsenate of Lead.	Scab. Case-bearer. Weevil.
2. 10 to 14 days after No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.
3. 2 to 3 weeks after No. 2.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.
4. Between Aug. 15 and Sept. 15.	Arsenate of Lead 2 lbs. to 50 gals. water.	Leaf-spot. Case-bearer.

For borers, inject carbon disulphide, close holes with putty or clay.

FOR ROSES

1. When dormant.	Scalecide: 1 gal. to 20 gals. water.	Scale.
2. When insects make appearance.	Garden Volck 1 part to 32 parts water.	Aphis or plant-lice. Leaf-hopper.
3. When fungus appears.	Bordeaux Mixture, 8 lbs. to 50 gals. water. Repeat every 10 days.	Black-spot. Mildew.
4. When insects appear.	Burn diseased parts and spray with Bordeaux.	Anthracnose.
5. When disease appears.	Hand-pick and burn fallen buds. Spray plants with 2 lbs. Arsenate of Lead with 50 gals water. Add 3 lbs. fresh Hydrated Lime.	Curculio. Caterpillar.

SHADE TREES

Are usually attacked by scale insects which may be controlled while trees are dormant with Scalecide: 1 gal. to 15 gals. water. Root-borers in peach trees may be controlled by Paracide applied in early autumn—October 10 in this locality. For table of smaller quantities, see full directions on each container sold by us.

ORDER EARLY

It Pays!

★

NOTICE—If remittance does not accompany order, shipment will be made C. O. D. unless references are furnished. In all cases 25% of the amount must accompany order.

1940-1941 ORDER BLANK

TO

FRUITLAND NURSERIES

P. O. DRAWER No. 910

AUGUSTA - GEORGIA

*Date*_____ *Amount enclosed, $*_____

IMPORTANT—If you wish to substitute, should varieties first ordered be exhausted, write here the word "Yes"_____

(PLEASE PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS)

*Sold to*_____

*Street Address or Box Number*_____

*Town*_____ *State*_____ *County*_____

*Ship to*_____

*Street Address*_____

*Town*_____ *State*_____ *County*_____

*Ship Via*_____

(Write "Freight," "Express," "Parcel Post" or "Use Your Discretion.")

Many small shipments can be sent by Parcel Post at a much cheaper rate than Express. When instructing to ship by Parcel Post, ADD AMOUNT OF POSTAGE TO REMITTANCE, otherwise we reserve right to ship C. O. D.

In giving this order it is understood that same is subject to stock being sold and no liability is to attach to FRUITLAND NURSERIES when frost, drought or other casualties beyond their control prevent delivery of stock that may be contracted for. We give no guarantee other than printed in our Catalogue. WE DO NOT HAVE ANY AGENTS.

Quantity	FULL NAME OF VARIETY	Size	Price, Each		TOTAL	

(Continue order on other side of sheet) TOTAL

☛ Report of loss of plants must be made within 30 days of receipt of shipment, otherwise complaint will not be entertained.

Fruitland Nurseries **ORDER BLANK** Established 1856

Quantity	FULL NAME OF VARIETY	Size	Price, Each		TOTAL	
				TOTAL		

SPECIAL NOTE—Read Carefully

We desire the names of persons who you know are interested in flowers and beautiful surroundings; those who are building fine new homes or have grounds that need landscaping. If you know of only one or two send them in to us with your order. It will be a favor to us and one we will appreciate.

NOTE—Please give street address with above names when necessary.

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